

Dr. Cook Arrives Home Today; Mr. Peary Now at Sydney, C. B.

MOST OF CAUCUSES IN STATE CAMPAIGN TO BE HELD TODAY

No Contests for the Republican Nominations on the Executive Ticket Are in Prospect This Year.

ALL TO BE RENAMED

Senator Lodge Is Subject of Debate in Two Legislative Districts—Conflict for District-Attorney.

The caucuses of today and tomorrow will definitely decide the various contests for nominations in progress in the state, and the conventions will be held shortly to ratify them. All Republican caucuses are held today, as well as the Democratic caucuses in localities which have adopted the joint caucus act. Where this act has not been adopted the Democratic caucuses will be held tomorrow.

There is no contest over any of the places on the Republican state ticket, and all the present incumbents will be renominated, from Governor to attorney-general. On the Democratic side there is a nominal contest for the nomination for Governor, Mayor John T. Coughlin of Fall River having announced his candidacy against ex-Senator James H. Vahey, but while Mr. Coughlin has not withdrawn he is not considered a formidable opponent. Mr. Vahey is assured of

PRESIDENT TO TAKE NEW THEME FOR HIS DENVER TALK TODAY

Mr. Taft Will Discuss Conservation and Bring up Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy, It Is Expected.

TRAVELING BY DAY

DENVER—President Taft is due here at 2 p. m. (4 p. m. eastern time) and the speech that he will deliver during the day is expected to be on a public question not when he speaks tonight in the Auditorium he will face an audience composed chiefly of friends of Forester Gifford Pinchot. He will defend Secretary Ballinger and is determined to make his course plain, whether the westerners like it or not.

"I want to start discussion on various important subjects," said the President, "so that when Congress meets next winter the members will know what the people want. I regard the subject of conservation of natural resources as one of the most important in the list."

The President will probably not mention Mr. Pinchot by name in his Denver speech, but will indicate him and his supporters when he deprecates the course of those who try to carry out conservation plans without due regard to the law.

Mr. Ballinger is expected to join the President in Denver.

This morning at 1:20 o'clock a committee left Denver on a private car tendered by the Rock Island railroad for Lima to meet and escort the President to the city. The committee consists of Senator

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION OPENS BIG MEETING TODAY

Members Hold Session in Ionic Hall and Business Is Suspended in Favor of the Thirty-Second Degree.

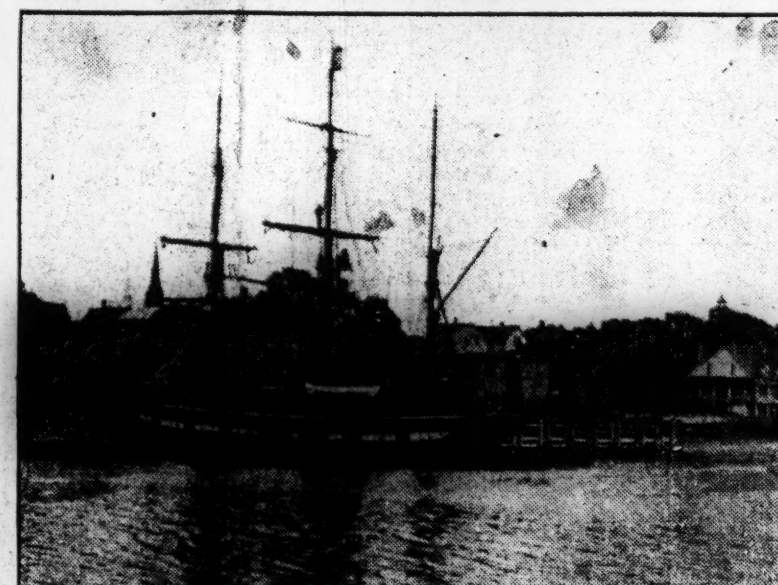
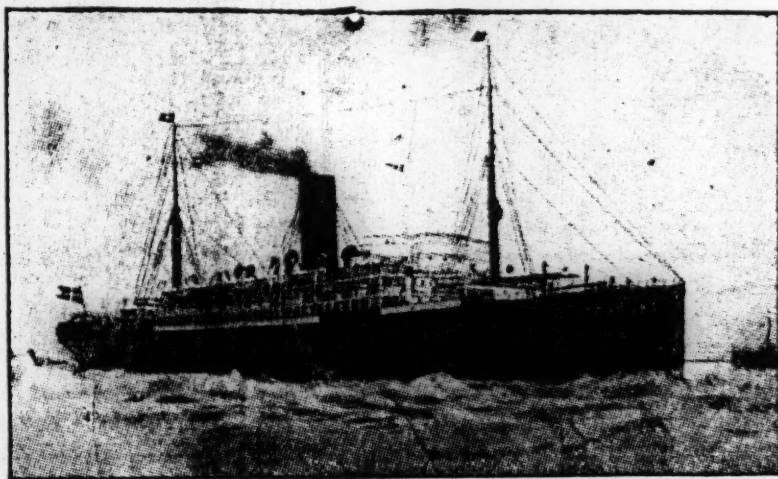
WOMEN'S LUNCHEON

Supreme Council Will Have Trip Through City and Suburbs Tomorrow and Attend Theater Tonight.

Scottish Rite Masons of the northern Masonic jurisdiction assembled today at Masonic Temple, in full ceremonial and constitutional form, for their ninety-seventh annual meeting. Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford, Mass., presided for the first time over the supreme council since his election as successor to Judge Henry L. Palmer.

Immediately after the opening of the council, business in the thirty-third degree was suspended in favor of the thirty-second degree, in order to give the members of the consistories an opportunity to hear the address of the sovereign grand commander. After lunch the council will reassemble to listen to reports and to transact other matters of business. Those who have been nominated for the thirty-third degree

Ships That Bring Explorers Home



THE OSCAR II AND THE ROOSEVELT.
The vessel that landed Dr. Cook at New York from Christiansand, Norway, is at the top. Commander Peary's pole craft is shown at her Sydney (N. S.) anchorage.

WIVES AND CHILDREN MEET RETURNING POLAR VICTORS AT NEW YORK AND SYDNEY

Two Heroes Give Themselves Up to Their Friends and Are Tendered Hearty Receptions, Tears Coming as Bands Play "Home, Sweet Home."

PREPARE DATA IN PROOF OF CONQUEST

Flotilla of Vessels at Cape Breton and Manhattan, With Flags Flying and Whistles Shrieking, Escort Men From Far North to Waiting Throngs on the Shore.

Dr. Cook's Declaration to the World

I HAVE absolutely no fear that my story will be discredited, either among scientists or by the public. I can only say to my friends: "Do not fear. My position is unassailable. It is the truth."

Dr. F. A. Cook

Commander Peary

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick A. Cook was landed in Brooklyn shortly before noon today by the steamer Grand Republic.

The Grand Republic, instead of going directly to Brooklyn, went first past the Battery end of the North river to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, passing several of the foreign warships gathered there for the Hudson-Fulton celebration. She then returned to the Brooklyn dock.

He had been taken off the liner Oscar II. at 8:35 o'clock this morning after an affectionate meeting between himself and his wife. His two children and two brothers also met him before the 1000 or more specially invited guests on the Grand Republic were allowed to shake his hand.

The Oscar II, which had been cruising outside all night in order to arrive early this morning, ran up to quarantine at 4:20 a. m. Every one was up and on deck. A large flotilla of harbor craft met the Oscar outside and escorted her in with flags flying, whistles shrieking and crews cheering.

Dr. Cook came into his own on the Grand Republic the moment he stepped on its deck. A squad of militiamen had been detailed to police the craft, but his friends would not be denied and the instant he came over the militiamen were brushed aside and the great crowd of friends and relatives made a concerted rush for the explorer. Captain Osborn of the Arctic Club led the rush. He threw his arms about the neck of Dr. Cook and fairly shouted: "God bless you, Cook. We knew you could do it."

Up to this time Dr. Cook had not spoken. His breath came fast and he seemed unable to utter a word. He gasped out: "I thank you," and the tears glistened in his eyes as the regimental band struck up "Home, Sweet Home."

Some enthusiasts threw a wreath of white roses and evergreens about Dr. Cook's neck and it remained there, though sadly disheveled, during the trip up the bay on the Grand Republic.

The soldiers formed a flying wedge about Dr. Cook, his wife and children, and literally fought their way to the hurricane deck of the vessel, where Dr. Cook held an informal reception, shaking hands cordially with every man, woman and child on the boat. Many of the women relatives of the intrepid explorer fought their way to his side and kissed him. The crowd became so great that Mrs. Cook's veil was torn off, her hat knocked away and she was almost pushed off her feet. Dr. Cook received the same kind of treatment.

All this time the Grand Republic, surrounded by newspaper boats, tugs and pleasure craft, was making her way up the bay and into the North river, the steamer's siren shrieking out a salute to every river craft which answered in chorus.

By the time the Grand Republic had entered the North river, Dr. Cook asked for a moment's silence. Standing bareheaded on the hurricane deck of his boat, his voice drowned out completely every other moment by the blast from passing steamers, he read the following short address:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—To the returning explorer there is nothing so welcome as the appreciation of his own people. Your greeting to me today is all the more welcome to me because it shows, in spite of all the controversy, you believe me.

"I would have preferred to have returned first to America, but that was impossible, and I had to go to Denmark. I was a stranger in a strange land. Yet they rose as one man, and they have guaranteed to the other nations of the world our conquest of the pole.—Read by returned Arctic explorer aboard the steamer Grand Republic just before the vessel docked.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., standing on the deck of his vessel, the Roosevelt, with his wife and two children by his side, and accompanied by a flotilla of nearly a hundred craft of all descriptions, returned from the frozen north today.

All Sydney took a holiday to welcome the American explorer who planted the flag of his country in the ice at the extreme northern portion of the earth's surface.

The meeting between the commander and his wife took place 10 miles north of Low point, she having made the trip in the yacht Sheelah, which had been placed at her disposal. The commander was at the rail to welcome the members of his family and as they were helped aboard they kissed him affectionately.

The steam yacht Sheelah was placed at Mrs. Peary's disposal by James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, and it carried Mrs. Peary, her daughter, Miss Marie Peary, little Robert E. Peary, Jr., and a party of friends, among whom were Colonel Borup, U. S. A., father of George Borup, a member of the Peary expedition; George Kernan, the author, and John Kehl, the United States consul at Sydney.

The Roosevelt and the Sheelah then continued on their course to Sydney side by side. The American vessel was elaborately decorated for the trip into the harbor. The flags of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the New York Yacht Club and the Peary Arctic Club burgees were flying, while from the mainmast was Commander Peary's north pole flag whipping in the breeze.

The official welcoming party boarded the Roosevelt from the tug C. M. Which some distance out in the harbor. It consisted of the mayors of Sydney, Wallace and Richardson, representatives of the imperial government, heads of city departments and many leading officials and personal friends of the explorer.

As the Roosevelt steamed slowly up the harbor surrounded by all manner of water craft a marine spectacle was presented of especial beauty. All of the craft were gayly decorated with flags and bunting, while most of them flew code flags.

Passing the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club the officials flew a signal "Congratulations, you have done well," which was acknowledged by the Roosevelt. There was great enthusiasm on every hand and the returning explorer could find little to criticize in the noisy character of his welcome.

A white frocked school children form lines through which Mr. Peary will walk to the Hotel Sydney, the children on one side of the battalion carrying an American flag, while the other side of the alley of welcoming childhood have the Canadian emblem.

As the commander walks through the stretch the children will sing a psalm of welcome.

Dignitaries of the province are at the Sydney Hotel here to participate in the reception today. Premier George H. Murray and Lieut.-Gov. Donald C. Fraser will officially welcome Commander Peary to Nova Scotia. Mayor Wallace A. Richardson will extend the official hand of Sydney.

Miss Gladys Richardson, daughter of the mayor, attired in a pretty white dress, waits on the veranda of the hotel to present a beautiful bouquet to Mr. Peary. Miss Naomi Louise Kehl, daughter of the consul, will also present a bouquet to Commander Peary.

The banquet to Mr. Peary by the Century Club, the substantial citizens of this bustling city, has been abandoned at the request of the commander. He wants to devote the entire time to his family and to hear the news from home after an absence of nearly two years.

BOYLSTON STREET TRANSFER CHANGES WILL AID TRAVELER

Street car passengers changing at Boylston street subway station will find the alterations being made there will considerably simplify their traveling problem, according to officials of the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The alterations, which will be in use shortly, consist of an iron fence dividing the platforms and each containing two gates, and a second sub-way for convenience of transference.

As looked upon by the representatives of the Boston Elevated Company, this innovation will prove to be an advantage to its patrons. People who come into the north bound station from the Back Bay and Cambridge, or the west, can legally transfer through the new subway to Dudley street or the south. They may also go across the platform to a North Station and Charlestown car, or the north, although the company prefers the latter to go on to Park street and change there, so as to avoid crowding in the Boylston street station with those who transfer at that point for the west.

People who come into the north bound station from the south can transfer by way of the new subway to the west. Those who enter the south bound station from the north may transfer across the platform to the west.

In no case may people from either north, south or west transfer legally so as to make a return trip.

In the estimation of the Elevated the new subway will prevent all confusion and illegal transferring, and will enable the company to land its patrons where they wish to go in the quickest and easiest possible manner. The iron fence, by dividing the stations into four separate platforms, carries out the idea of the new foot subway.

The company says it realizes that it can make no improvement without some disadvantage, such as crowding through the gates in the rush for the north-bound cars, but feels assured that if each group takes its proper channel, there will be no inconvenience.

It points out that the majority of those passing through the Boylston station are shoppers who do not need to transfer, and that those going north may change at Park street, where there is no fence, with greater comfort to all concerned.

FALL TERM AT MILTON ACADEMY.

Milton Academy will open for the fall term tomorrow morning. There have been several changes in the teaching staff, including the resignation of Headmaster Frank E. Lane as acting headmaster. Douglas Field, who has taught music and English, and Physical Director Eugene Allen have resigned. Fayette P. Read, teacher of mathematics, will have charge of the physical training department.

FINANCE BOARD REPORTS TODAY

Mayor Is Informed That the Members Uphold Superintendent Emerson in Award of Sewer Bids.

The finance commission today, in a communication to Mayor George A. Hibbard, says that it is not prepared to state that Supt. Guy C. Emerson of the street department was not justified in awarding the contract for the construction of the North Market street sewer to Coughlin & Sheils, who were the second lowest bidders for the contract. The bid of Coughlin & Sheils was \$13,762 and that of J. Ferguson, the lowest bidder, \$12,338.50, a difference of \$1,423.50.

Superintendent Emerson has stated that owing to the exceptional congestion of traffic on this street the competition was intended to have been limited to the most skillful and experienced workers available and that the award should be given to the lowest bidder in this class. The board upholds this view of the matter.

On the question of the Stonybrook contract, section 6, West Roxbury, the commission says that it has been informed by the superintendent of streets that the contract is to be given to the lowest bidder, William J. Barry, and therefore it needs no comment.

CROSSINGS WORK FOR SOMERVILLE

Boston & Maine Asks Bids on Construction of Two Grade Bridges Over Lowell Street at the Junction.

Two grade crossings in Lowell street, Somerville junction, on the Southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, will probably be abolished by that company this fall and winter. Bids for the construction work have just been asked by the railroad's engineering department and as soon as the contract is awarded the work will begin. No direct statement could be obtained today from the railroad officials as to the date of starting construction.

The work involves the construction of overhead highway crossings over the main line of the Southern division and the Lexington branch. Earth filling will be used to close the gap between the bridges. The bridge abutments will be constructed of concrete, upon which will rest the steel plate girders of the highway structure. Earth excavation to the extent of 1800 cubic yards will be necessary.

It is understood that the city of Somerville has agreed to do all necessary construction and highway work outside of the railroad's property lines.

INVENTS A MOTOR FOR POLAR TRIPS

Lieut. Ferdinand G. Helfer Will Exhibit Apparatus in New York by Which Explorers Can Use Wireless.

NEW YORK—Lieut. Ferdinand G. Helfer, a young electrician, until recently attached to the engineer's corps of the German army, has invented a motor of diminutive size but wonderful power which will enable widely separated parties to keep in continual touch with each other by wireless telegraphy, and by means of which it is claimed that the next north pole expedition will be divested of many of the obstacles that interposed in the paths of Dr. Frederick A. Cook and Commander Peary.

The motor can be carried on a sledge with all necessary supplies and equipments to establish an emergency station in an incredibly short time, so that in future expeditions it will not be necessary for the advance party to be out of touch with its supports. Communication can thus be established over an area of hundreds of miles and with the ship itself. Aside from its availability for wireless telegraphy, the motor is designed to generate a penetrating light peculiarly adapted to the atmospheric conditions of the Arctic regions.

Lieutenant Helfer has applied for space to exhibit his invention at the electrical exposition at Madison Square Garden, beginning Oct. 11. The officials of the show will extend an urgent invitation both to Dr. Cook and Commander Peary to pass upon the merits of the machine.

BOSTON WILL SEE MISSIONARY FAIR

The big missionary exposition for America, to be held in this city in 1911 under the title "The World in Boston," will be publicly launched tomorrow evening at a meeting in the Park Street Church addressed by S. Earl Taylor of New York, who has been engaged as a general secretary and manager of the exposition. His talk will be illustrated.

The Boston exposition will be modeled somewhat after "The Orient in London," which was attended with such success last year.

This plan is supported by 46 organizations and its officers include ex-Gov. John L. Bates, Bishops Lawrence and Hamilton, Robert Treat Paine, Eldon B. Keith and others.

PANEL IN STEEL CASE EXHAUSTED

Eleven Jurors Selected When Judge Sends Officers Out on Streets Today to Get Talesmen for Trial.

The trial of the "Boston agreement" cases in the Suffolk superior criminal court was temporarily halted at 11 o'clock this forenoon when the list of jurors was exhausted in the attempt to fill the jury box, and Judge Hains ordered the court officers to summon additional talesmen from the streets of Boston.

When the attempt to fill the jury box was halted 11 men had been seated, with the defense still exercising the right of challenge.

Twenty-five jurors were examined during the forenoon, nine of whom were excused.

Of the remaining 16 the defense challenged 12, while District Attorney Arthur D. Hill objected to four of the men serving on the jury.

At the opening of court Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for the defense, continued his challenging of jurors.

At noon today the following occupied the jury box: Benjamin M. Currie, James H. Driscoll, John F. Harrington, William McGregor, William X. McKee, William H. Morrissey, Herbert M. Moulton, Frank H. Pitt, John Warnock, George J. Weiss and Charles H. Lawrence.

The 12 talesmen who were taken off the street were soon disposed of, and at 1 o'clock, when court adjourned for recess, Judge Harris directed the sheriff to bring in 12 more.

NORWEGIAN BARK STRIKES BEACH

CHATHAM, N. B.—The Norwegian bark Rolf of Tonsburg, Liverpool for this port, struck on Tabusintac beach, and lies broadside on the shore in seven feet of water at ordinary tide.

The vessel, which registers 1169 tons, draws 15 feet of water, and may not be floated before the equinoctial gale from the south strikes the coast. The crew of 22 men remain on board. The Rolf was built at Bergen, Norway, in 1876, and is largely owned by Captain Torgesen, her commander.

Address by Dr. F. A. Cook

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: To the returning explorer there is nothing so welcome as the appreciation of his own people. Your greeting to me today is all the more welcome to me because it shows, in spite of all controversy, you believe me.

I would have preferred to have returned first to America, but that was impossible, and I had to go to Denmark. I was a stranger in a strange land. Yet they rose as one man, and they have guaranteed to the other nations of the world our conquest of the pole.—Read by returned Arctic explorer aboard the steamer Grand Republic just before the vessel docked.

DR. COOK DECLARES HE HAS POLAR DATA WITH HIM AS PROOF

BY DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.
(Written for the United Press Association aboard the steamer Oscar II.)

NEW YORK—After one of the most delightful trips of my life across the Atlantic, on the Oscar II, I am indeed glad once more to see the shores of my native land. I have come from the pole. I have brought my story and my data with me.

The public has already a tangible and a specific record of that trip. In a very short time, the narrative, with all the observations, will be published and placed before the world for examination. It is as easy for you as for me to understand why I cannot, on the impulse of the moment, read off a manuscript which covers the work of two years.

As said upon several occasions, all the charges, accusations and expressions of disbelief are based upon entire ignorance of the supplementary data which I possess. No one who has spoken or written on the subject in opposition to my claim knows of the facts with which such work of exploration is measured. All of the criticisms have been based upon obvious errors in the reproduction of my first despatch or upon the discussions of petty side issues presented by unfair critics.

The expedition was private. It was started out without the usual public bombast.

John R. Bradley furnished the money and I shaped the destiny of the venture. For the time being it concerned us only, but the results were so important that on returning I at once placed before the public a report containing the main outline of the work.

I have not come home to enter into arguments with one man or with 50 men, but I am here to present a clear record of a piece of work over which I have a right to display a certain amount of pride. When scientists study the detailed observations and the narrative in its consecutive order, I am certain that in the due course of events all will be compelled to admit the truth of my statement.

I am perfectly willing to abide by the final verdict of this record by competent judges. That must be the last word in the discussion, and that alone can satisfy me and the public. Furthermore, not only will the report be before you in black and white, but I will also bring to America human witnesses to prove that I have been at the pole.

LONDON EXPERT AT BROCKTON.
BROCKTON, Mass.—G. T. Reid of London, Eng., special investigator in the employ of the labor department of the London Board of Trade, is collecting data desired by the British government in this city.

Leading Events in Athletic World

FOUR VACANCIES TO BE FILLED ON CORNELL ELEVEN

Cosgrove, O'Rourke, Walder and Gardner of Last Year's Eleven Not Eligible to Play.

TYDEMAN CAPTAIN

ITHACA, N. Y. — Cornell started her football practise of 1909 Monday when 45 candidates reported under rather favorable circumstances as there are but four vacancies to be filled on this year's eleven, and some promising new material to take the places of those veterans not now eligible. The loss of Cosgrove, O'Rourke, Walder and Gardner at quarterback, are the only ones that Captain Tydeman and Head Coach Walder will have to make up.

Cornell will try out a new system of coaching this year. A coaching council has been established with ex-Captain Walder, O'Rourke, last year's star tackle, and Larkin '06 doing the active work. They will be assisted by a number of former stars including Archie Morrison, Harry Schockkopf, who also played with Harvard, Reed, Beacham, E. R. Alexander, H. Taussig, Ralph Kent, Tom Fennell, George Young, whose dropkick in 1909 won a victory from the Princeton eleven; Harry Purcell, Jack Morrison and Clinton Wyckoff.

The loss of Walder will be the hardest to make up as he was not only a fine plunging full back, but he was a kicker of more than average ability, and at present there seems to be no one good enough to do this work up to his standard. With his knowledge, however, he should be able to develop a worthy successor before the end of the season.

Captain Tydeman will undoubtedly play his old position at left half, he being a good man both on the offensive and defensive. He will have for the other backfield positions Robb and Pope. Pope was varsity material last year and will very likely play his last game again in the stadium. Pope was substitute to Walder and got a lot of good practise against the first eleven in 1908.

Wood is the only quarterback of last year to report. The coaches expect to find some good men from last year's freshman eleven.

Of the candidates for the line Hurlburt and McCarthy will again look after the ends. Leventry, left tackle last year, is again eligible. Bell, last year's right guard, is also sure of his old place. There are two good candidates for center in Stude and Hodge. Stude played football in the South, but was ineligible last season. He weighs close to 215 pounds. Hodge, who played center on the varsity three years ago, is due to return to college and will come out for the team.

Cornell will meet Harvard in the stadium this year for the first time, and Captain Tydeman is making every effort to build up a team that will give the Cambridge eleven the hardest kind of a battle.

FIFTY MEN OUT AT DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H. — Dartmouth is holding both morning and afternoon practise this week. Much attention is being given to the centers and quarterbacks, who are being drilled in their departments of the game. Ingersoll and Ryan, the two varsity halfbacks of last year, made their first appearance in practise Monday. They were worked out in punting and running back kicks. Both showed speed.

The entire squad of 50 men were out in the afternoon and after a short warming up two tents were formed and ran through signals. The work was fast. Trainer Dale was on the field. After signal practise, Sherwin, Tobin and Ingersoll tried their hand at punting, Sherwin getting off some fine spirals.

The lineup of the varsity was: Left end, Daley; left tackle, Sherwin; left guard, Tobin; center, Thompson; right guard, Farnham; right tackle, Needham; right end, Bankart, quarterback, Brady; left halfback, Ingersoll; fullback, Hyde; right halfback, Ryan. There was great rejoicing among the squad and coaches when Marks, Dartmouth's star fullback, put in his appearance. Marks has played a star game for two years on the team and much is expected of him this year.

GREAT NECK TO MEET DEDHAM

The final match for the Myopia Hunt Club polo cups will be played tomorrow afternoon between Great Neck and Dedham B teams. In the semi-final matches Monday Great Neck defeated Dedham 10½ goals to 7½, and Dedham B defeated Myopia A 6½ goals to 3½. In the last named match, there were but three players on a side, on account of the absence of a player on each team, and there were only seven periods of play.

The Great Neck-Dedham match was easily the feature. Great Neck players maintained the high standard of polo they have played all through the tournament, and, as a team, they were much better on the ball, surer and with less misses than their opponents.

BLAGDEN AND GREENE COACH

Two Members of David Campbell's Championship Eleven Help Captain Fish With Harvard Squad.

SOME 50 candidates for the Harvard varsity football team reported to captain Fish this morning at 10:30. He was assisted in his work by Greene and Crawford Blagden. The men were given the same kind of work as heretofore, consisting of punting, catching, falling on the ball and passing, especial attention being given to the forward pass.

Greene took a small squad to one side and gave it a hard practise in breaking through, charging and tackling. Later he took it over to the dummy and gave it some work at that. Another squad also joined this one in the latter practise. G. G. Browne, one of the candidates for end, had charge of the other squad.

A formation was made up of Morrison, Smith, Corbett, Leslie and O'Flaherty. The men were put through quite a long signal drill and practised running off some plays. The combination worked very well.

About 30 freshmen reported for morning work, among them being F. Parker, a new man out for the first time. They were given light work at falling on the ball, passing and tackling.

The practise for both squads lasted about an hour.

Six new varsity candidates reported Monday afternoon in the persons of T. W. Barnes '11, O. D. Pfalzner '12, both tackles; H. K. Bush '11, and L. A. Sussdorf '10, guards; C. A. Linehan '11, center; and H. J. Conroy '10, halfback.

The practise was very similar to that which was gone through last week. Cooler weather had a good effect on the candidates, who showed considerably more speed than last week.

Three more coaches reported in the persons of Greene, 1901, and Crawford Blagden, 1902, center and tackle on Dave Campbell's victorious 1901 eleven, and Harry Kersberg, 1907, who played guard in 1906. Greene and Blagden will stay with the squad for some time, and will have complete charge of the centers and linemen. Roger Derby will assist them, and Kerberg will look after the guards.

William F. Garcelon, graduate manager, appeared on the field for the first time this season.

Breaking through the line was tried for the first time this year. The men piled up on each other just as in a regular scrimmage. The work will grow more severe every day now.

The candidates had a short practise with the medicine ball. Most of the time was spent in tackling the dummy and falling on the ball. Twice the coaches called the linemen together for long conferences.

Captain Fish instructed the new men out for line positions in falling on the ball, while the backs did a great deal of punting and trying out the forward pass. The ends were taken in charge by Coach Leary and Trainer Donovan and were given work in sprinting and quick starting.

H. E. Rogers, end on the second team last year, was out on the field yesterday, but not in uniform. He is one of the strongest men in college, and his speed will make him a valuable addition to the squad.

LOGAN IS NAMED ACTING CAPTAIN

Sixty-Three Candidates Report for Yale Varsity Football Team and Have Hard Scrimmage Practise.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Sixty-three candidates for the Yale varsity football team of 1909 reported to Head Coach Howard Jones on Yale Field Monday for the first practise of the year. Captain Coy was not among the number and as it was expected that it would be some time before he would arrive here, Walter S. Logan, '10, was named as acting captain during his absence.

Logan was one of the regular ends last year and substitute the previous. He prepared for Yale with Captain Coy at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, and has roomed with Coy during their college course. Coy will be unable to play much till late in October, and Logan will have charge of the team till well up to the Harvard and Princeton games.

Considerable surprise is being expressed here over the way Head Coach Jones jumped right into the hard work, sending the candidates through two hours of practise. The drill included passing, catching passes and punts, kicking, running off signals and scrimmaging. Before work closed two eleven were formed and formations were run off as in regulation football.

The first eleven of the season was made up as follows:

Left end, Logan; left tackle, Francis; left guard, Carter; center, Hyde; right guard, Bronson; right tackle, York; right end, Haines; quarterback, Johnson; left halfback, Philbin; right halfback, Holt; fullback, Field.

Sixty-three men reported, 20 of them freshmen. Until this year the freshman

ATHLETICS TAKE THEIR LAST GAME FROM CHAMPIONS

New York Wins Its Fourth Straight From Cleveland, While Boston Defeats the Chicago.

ST. LOUIS WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	80	50	.610
Philadelphia	87	52	.625
Boston	81	59	.575
Chicago	70	69	.504
Cleveland	68	73	.482
New York	65	73	.471
St. Louis	54	80	.403
Washington	38	101	.273

MONDAY'S GAMES.
Boston 6, Chicago 5.
Philadelphia 4, Detroit 3.
New York 9, Cleveland 4.
St. Louis 3, Washington 2.

GAMES TODAY.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

The Philadelphia Athletics closed their last series with Detroit Monday by taking a fast game 4 to 3. New York made it four straight from Cleveland, winning easily 9 to 4. Boston won the last game with Chicago by a score of 6 to 5, while St. Louis defeated Washington 3 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA AGAIN WINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The victory of Philadelphia over Detroit here Monday is the third one for the home team out of the four games in the present series. The score was 4 to 3 and it gives the Philadelphia team an excellent chance for the pennant. O'Brien made one of the best catches of the season off Stange's bat in the fifth inning, although there was some good spy fielding on both sides. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 8 1
Detroit.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 3 6 1
Batteries: Plank and Livingston; Summers and Stange. Umpires, Perrine and O'Loughlin.

FOURTH VICTORY FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK — The New Yorks won the game here Monday, 9 to 4. It is their fourth straight victory from the visiting team. Orth was knocked out of the box in the third inning. Manning, who succeeded him, did fine relief work. Kleinow and Elberfeld retired. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....2 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 9 11 1
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 5
Batteries: Orth, Manning, Kleinow and Sweeney; Deane, Joss and Clarke. Umpires, Connolly and Kerin.

BOSTON TAKES CHICAGO GAME.

Lord's speedy dash, a peculiar home run and some daring base running won the game for Boston Monday from Chicago, 6 to 5. The ex-New England league player, Barrows, who joined the Chicago team here, has made a good impression, especially in the field. The only base on balls in the game was given by Sutor. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....1 0 0 0 2 1 0 2 6 8 3
Chicago.....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 5 9 2
Batteries: Paine, Hall and Donohue; Sutor, Smith and Payne. Umpires, Egan and Sheridan.

CLOSE GAME AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON — The home team was defeated here Monday, 3 to 2, by St. Louis. Forman's two bases on balls in the eighth inning, coupled with a lucky single by Hartzell, forced in the winning run. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 3 5 2
Washington.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 9 2
Batteries: Rose and Kilfer; Forman and Street. Umpires, Dineen and Evans.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT FOR WOMEN

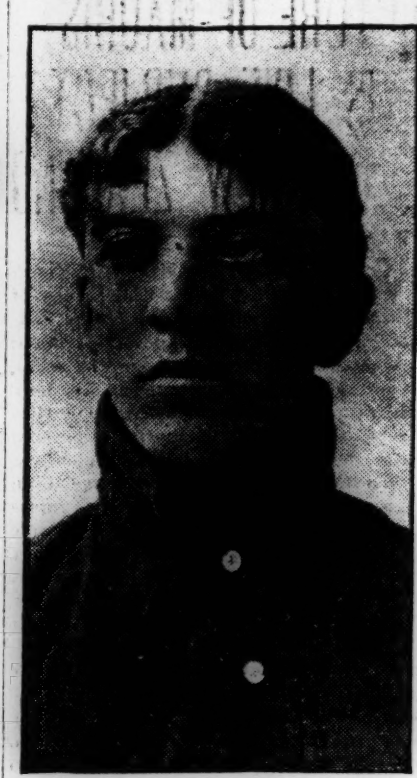
An open tennis tournament for women will be held by the Longwood Cricket Club, beginning next Monday. The next day doubles will begin, and the handicap singles Wednesday, Sept. 29. Play will start at 10 a. m. each day, to continue on following forenoons. Miss Evelyn Sears of Waltham will receive entries up to 4 p. m. Saturday. The mixed doubles are scheduled to start Sept. 28 at 3.30, and entries for this event will be received by Edwin Sheafe, 104 Milk street, Boston. The winner in the women's singles will be called upon to play Mrs. Barger-Wallach, holder of the challenge cup.

START ANNUAL GOLF PLAY SOON.

The Boston Athletic Association will start its annual golf tournament at the Wollaston Golf Club next Tuesday with the qualifying round for the club championship, the 16 best gross scores to continue in the match play, the first two rounds of which will be played on the following day and the semi-finals and final Thursday.

squad has never reported until after college opened. George Richardson of Auburn, N. Y., has been appointed head coach of the freshman squad for the season. Young, center rush for the freshman, is the heaviest candidate on the squad. He weighs 275 pounds. Head Coach Jones and Backfield Coach Whetton directed the varsity practise, as no other coaches appeared.

A LEADING AMERICAN PITCHER.



ADDIE JOSS.
Cleveland American Baseball Club.

ATHLETES HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Metropolitan Association Re-elects Sullivan President and Submits Some New Changes in Rules.

NEW YORK — The Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. held its annual meeting Monday night at the Grace Club, and the doings of the athletes in the district covered by the organization for the fiscal year were carefully looked into. Out of the 121 clubs now holding membership in the association 57 answered the roll call.

James E. Sullivan of the Hastings A. C., president of the metropolitan body, occupied the chair and was subsequently re-elected to the office, making his nineteenth term as the senior officer.

Fred J. Rubien of the St. George Athletic Club, was re-elected vice-president and H. Oberbubbling of the New West Side Athletic Club secretary-treasurer. Six delegates were named to represent the association at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, as follows: James E. Sullivan, B. S. Weeks, H. Oberbubbling, J. Stumpf, F. J. Rubien and E. Hart. The three members for the registration committee named were H. Oberbubbling, J. W. Stumpf and James J. Hogan, the former football player of Yale and now representing the Irish-American Athletic Club.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed a total on hand of \$3,318.80. As chairman of the registration committee Mr. Oberbubbling reported in part as follows:

"The committee from its observations believes that there are quite a few changes that should be made in the rules, and makes the following suggestions to the board of governors of the American Athletic Union:

"That a rule should be adopted compelling all athletes to fill out their own entry blank, and that all entry-blanks, with the official handicaps marked thereon, should be at the games at which the athletes are competing, arranged alphabetically, so that if any question arises the matter can be looked into and settled right at the games.

"That a rule be made which will prohibit games committees from accepting entries for scratch events on the day of the games. We believe that this is unfair, as we have come across cases where athletes, seeing there was a small entry in the novice race, entered and won the race.

"That a rule be adopted by the Amateur Athletic Union that an athlete who has been registered and desires to renew same, be required to fill out a new application, as the committee has found some cases where professionals endeavor to obtain cards by sending in their old registration card.

"That rules be adopted that it is against the spirit of amateurism for a registered athlete to have a manager through whom arrangements must be made for his appearance at games, and that some fixed rule should be adopted as to what an athlete's expenses shall consist of, and that arrangements cannot be made through a professional coach.

"Sanctions. Requests have been made from time to time to this committee to grant free sanctions to various charities. Some of these have been very worthy. For instance, one of our public spirit newspapers got up a benefit for the newshy; they applied to the committee for a free sanction, which the committee could not grant them according to the rules. We believe an amendment should be made to the rules which would leave the matter to the discretion of the committee."

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	86	60	.589
Newark	82	62	.569
Providence	78	68	.534
Toronto	76	68	.528
Buffalo	69	76	.476
Baltimore	64	79	.447
Montreal	63	79	.444
Jersey City	59	85	.410

MONDAY'S GAMES.
Toronto 3, Newark 2.
Baltimore 3, Montreal 3.
Providence 6, Buffalo 0.
Buffalo 4, Providence 2.
Rochester 4, Jersey City 0.

PITTSBURG WINS AN EASY CONTEST FROM BROOKLYN

Magee's Home Run Gives to Philadelphia a Shut Out in Game With the St. Louis Club.

CHICAGO VICTORIOUS

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	80	56	.588
Chicago	82	55	.597
New York	81	53	.602
Cincinnati	69	68	.504
Philadelphia	68	70	.493
St. Louis	47	80	.363
Brooklyn	47	86	.348
Boston	39	94	.289

MONDAY'S GAMES.
Chicago 3, New York 2.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburg 12, Brooklyn 3.

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

Pittsburg won an easy contest from Brooklyn in the National league Monday by a score of 12 to 3. Philadelphia defeated St. Louis in a close game on Magee's home run by a score of 2 to 0. Chicago closed its series with New York by taking the last game 3 to 2. Boston and Cincinnati did not play.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS BROOKLYN.

PITTSBURG — The game here Monday fell to the locals with a score of 12 to 3. It was an easy victory. Knetzer was hit freely and received poor support. Maddox was strong at all times. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 4 1 1 0 12 10 2
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 6
Batteries: Maddox, Gibson and Simon; Knetzer and Bergen. Umpires, Kane and Emslie.

PHILADELPHIA WINS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS — Philadelphia won from St. Louis, 2 to 0, here Monday. Higgins did not allow a hit until the seventh inning, when a scratch single by Grant, followed by Magee's home run, gave Philadelphia the two winning runs. McQuillen for Philadelphia was effective with men on bases. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 4 1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0
Batteries: McQuillen and Dooin; Higgins and Phelps. Umpires, O'Day and Brennan.

CHICAGO WINS LAST GAME.

CHICAGO — The last game of the series with New York was won here Monday by Chicago, 3 to 2. This tied the season's series between the two clubs, each getting 11 victories. The winners bunched their few hits on Marquard, but could do nothing with Klawitter, a recruit from Shreveport, who finished the game. Brown retired in the fourth. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 4 1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 6 4
Batteries: Brown, Pfeister and Moran; Marquard, Klawitter and Myers. Umpires, Johnstone and Ritzler.

PREPARING FOR SOCCER MATCHES

The American Football Association is completing plans for the All-American soccer cup series which will take place this fall. The teams entered for the first round of the ties are as follows: Newark A. F. C. and the Scottish-Americans of Newark, N. J.; West Hudsons of Harrison, N. J.; Clark A. A. and the Celtic A. F. C. of East Newark, N. J.; Wilberforce A. F. C. True Blue A. F. C. and the Rangers F. C. of Paterson, N. J.; Cameron A. F. C., Clan McDuff F. C. and the Reliance A. F. C. of New York; Clan McDonald of Brooklyn, Brooklyn A. F. C., Critchley A. F. C., Arcadia A. F. C., Thistles F. C. and Ledgerwood A. F. C. of Brooklyn; Hollywood Inn A. F. C. of Yonkers; Jersey A. C. of Jersey City and the Caledonians of Trenton.

Three New England teams have made application for admission into the first round. They are the Fall River Rovers of Fall River, the Howard and Bulloughs of Pawtucket and the Ansonia A. F. C. of Connecticut. Two Philadelphia elevens are seeking admission.

The entry list will be kept open some time, and before it is closed it is expected that both the McGregors and the Fore River Rovers, both of Quincy, will send in their names.

ENGLAND MAY PLAY POLO HERE.

LONDON — A meeting of the Hurlingham polo committee will be held shortly to discuss the advisability of sending a team to the United States next season to compete for the international polo cup, which was won by the Meadowbrooks of Long Island this summer.

BENTON CAPTAIN OF TWO TEAMS.

WILLIAMSTOWN — Stanley P. Benton of Great Barrington, who is captain of the Williams College hockey team, has also been elected captain of the tennis team, to succeed Gordon Roper, who did not return to college this year.

Picture Puzzles W. B. Clarke Co. and TRAYS 26 & 28 Tremont St.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

I see that some of the American papers have been making a great point of the fact that Mr. Maxwell and Captain Hutchison, in the famous final rounds of the amateur championship, did the 18 holes at Muir field in something a little under two hours, says Horace Hutchison in the London Telegraph. The American scribbler is taking this as his text on which to preach his sermon against the dawdling and dilatory play of some of the best golfers on that side. He instances, in particular, Mr. Travis, and is down on him for that practise swing which he takes (or which he did take when he won the amateur championship here) before each shot he plays. Doubtless the dilatory habit is very wearisome to the opponents. Doubtless it is right that the line should be drawn somewhere.

There was a certain player who shall be nameless (an Englishman), who was so dreadfully slow in our amateur championship a few years ago, that remonstrances had to be made. It is much to his credit that the remonstrances were taken in very good part, and that he has now amended the error, or the dilatoriness, of his ways, and is no longer a slow player. Be it said, too, that his game has lost nothing by the gain in time. But, after all, within reason, a man should be allowed as long as he likes. Golf has always been regarded as rather a leisurely affair. It dates back to the traditions of less hurried days. Nor is it quite fair to take Mr. Maxwell and Captain Hutchison as the normal types, any more than it is in the last fair to single out Mr. Travis as a notoriously slow player.

Both these young Scots are very strong and athletic, they are in very hard golfing training, and walk as if they were in for a "go-as-you-please race." Now golf, whether or not it is rightly called an "old man's game," is at least a game in which old men can take their part well; but that they cannot do it is a race as well.

Unfortunately it is useless, in these crowded days, to cultivate the habit of quick golf, because the pace of the green is always set by the slowest couple on ahead. Paraphrasing Tallyrand's dictum about fortresses, you may say that the pace of no green is faster than that of its slowest match. Therefore, it would be useless, even if it were possible, for us all to learn to go the pace of Mr. Maxwell and Captain Hutchison. Still, the too fast is better than the too slow, and there are some for the studying of whose strokes we should like to see a time limit, such as obtains in chess. The virtue, however, as always, lies in the mean.

I have been chided, and I think, not without reason, for some good words that I said about the four-ball match reckoned by the aggregate, rather than the "best ball" score. The complainant deposes that it must take long and block the green. A rule I should like to see is that no four-ball match of any kind shall be played in which a golfer of more than a two handicap takes part. When the four-ball match was first started there seemed to be a certain sense of theftiness of things which confined it to the good players who did not delay the others. We have fallen now on democratic days, in which the sense of decency seems lost, and we see all sorts and conditions of long handicapped players in four-ball matches—a sight which should not be tolerated. The conclusion of the whole matter is that no match should be played, whether by four players or two, which will improperly block the green. If the green-stopper had his conscience duly developed he would start last. His normal disposition is to start first.

PRINCETON HAS FAST PRACTISE

PRINCETON, N. J. — The Princeton football candidates were put through some fast practise Monday, the men being anxious for the work.

The hushness and apparent good condition of the men is being favorably remarked on here. The quarters and center men were the ones with whom Coach McCormick worked most and later the backs were called on to take quarterback passes. The first real lesson of the year in the use of the inside kick took up part of the time, but it was not very interesting as few of the kicks went where they were directed.

The effects of the work of the past week are beginning to show and by Wednesday, when most of the coaches will be on hand and the preliminary work will be over, the greater part of the men should be in fine condition for scrimmage work.

TWO CHICAGO NINES TO MEET.

CHICAGO — The Chicago Americans and Nationals open their contests for the championship of the city Thursday, Oct. 7, according to the present plans of Presidents Murphy and Comiskey.

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

When Choosing Your Tires, Remember This—

Thousands of dollars in tire bills and numberless hours of vexatious delays are annually saved the host of motorists who use Morgan & Wright tires by this peculiar advantage which they possess.

They are built with nearly 70% more strength than they are likely to require in service.

We have a big testing car which is used for nothing else but to try out our tires under actual road conditions.

A trial tire is placed on a rear wheel of this car, where the greatest wear and strain naturally comes, and inflated to its proper riding pressure.

The car is then run day after day, rain or shine, not less than 100 miles a day over the various roads and pavements, good or bad, in and around Detroit, the results being carefully tabulated.

Thus we determine the strength of material that is actually required to endure real, every-day, everywhere road service.

To this we add in making our tires 70% to amply provide for every possible contingency which could arise during their service life.

In view of this, do you wonder at the extreme rarity of bilsters, blowouts and broken fabric threads in

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES

This 70% "factor of safety," as the civil engineer would call it, is a big expense to us, but it is money in the pocket of the motorist. Our return comes in the constantly increasing sale of our tires. (We have just made a 25% addition to our plant.)

To the nine motorists out of ten who never require this reserve strength for extra severe service, it is returned ten fold in increased mileage.

It is this ability of Morgan &

PRESIDENT TO TAKE NEW THEME FOR HIS DENVER TALK TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Hughes, Gov. John F. Shafer, former Gov. James H. Peabody, Charles Cavender of the national Republican committee, James H. Brown and representatives of the press.

A committee of citizens will be at the depot to receive the President and a short reception will be held. The presidential party and members of the local committee will enter automobiles and the march through the principal streets will be begun.

President Taft will rest at Senator Hughes' home until 4 o'clock, at which time he will be escorted to the capitol and a public reception held from 4 to 6 o'clock, at which Mr. Taft will shake hands with citizens of Denver and vicinity. At 6 o'clock the President will leave the capitol and be escorted to Senator Hughes' home for a dinner, to which many invitations have been issued.

At 9 o'clock he will go to the auditorium to address the mass meeting. Alfred E. Bent, former state treasurer and president of the Republican Club, is slated for permanent chairman of the meeting.

EXPECT GROWTH IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—While the coming census will be the thirteenth federal one, in this state it will make the twenty-fifth complete census taken. New York state heads the list of states for complete censuses, having 26 to its credit. According to George H. Webb, appointed to take the census this year in Rhode Island, the state will number approximately 530,000. Of that number it is estimated that Providence will have 223,000.

In 1708, at the request of the board of trade of England, a complete census of Rhode Island was made, the population then being 7181. In 1774 the state had 59,707 inhabitants. In 1776, another census, ordered by the Continental Congress, showed 55,207, and in 1782 the population had again fallen to 22,407. In 1790 Rhode Island had 30,000 roughly. The state census, taken five years after the federal census, was started in 1865 and has been continued ever since.

BROWN TO HAVE MUSIC TEACHER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—With the opening of Brown University tomorrow Arthur Warren Locke, Harvard '04, will commence his duties as instructor of music, a newly created office. For years Brown has received its musical instruction from Prof. Hamilton Crawford Macdougall of Harvard, in connection with his work at Cambridge. Mr. Locke now assumes charge and will also preside at the organ in chapel.

He is a son of Warren Locke, director of chapel music at Harvard. He has taught at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., received a traveling fellowship from Harvard and has recently returned from two years at Berlin and Paris. The organ which he will play is the largest in this state, and is noted for its quality. It was installed about 15 years ago in Sayles Hall, known as chapel, where every morning the students and faculty meet for 15 minutes.

CONSIDER SALARY OF CITY AUDITOR

The Cambridge board of aldermen will meet tonight to reconsider the decision at its last meeting not to give City Auditor H. T. Upham a \$3000 salary. Mr. Upham has been offered a position with the state which pays \$3000 a year, but he will stay in Cambridge if he receives a like amount. Since the last meeting of the aldermen he has handed his resignation to Mayor Brooks, with the proviso that it shall be held until the aldermen take final action on the matter. Four members of the board were absent at the last meeting.

EMERY COMPANY GETS BIG AWARD

The terms of the protocol signed at the state department Saturday settling the claim of the George D. Emery Company, now of New York, but formerly of Chelsea, Mass., against Nicaragua, provide that the company will receive more than \$800,000, instead of the \$600,000 named in the protocol. The additional money comes from the co-operations made by Nicaragua valued at upward of \$200,000.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Beach & Claridge were awarded \$46,445 by a jury in the supreme court Monday in a suit against the American Steam Gage & Valve Company for an alleged breach of contract to purchase 38,000 square feet of land in Camden street for a factory site in 1903.

Michael Doyle, yardman at the city yards, East Eagle street, East Boston, rescued Manuel Miranda, 11 years old, of 200 Falcon street, East Boston, from Chelsea creek late Monday.

Police Commissioner O'Meara sent a general order to all stations Monday night, announcing the resignation from the Boston police force of Capt. George E. Savory, for 26 years property clerk of the department.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CAUCUSES IN HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Republican caucus for the election of state and district delegates and for the nomination of a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature will be held in Waverly Hall this evening. Representative Campbell is unopposed for renomination. The Democratic caucus will be held Wednesday evening.

LEAVES COLLEGE FOR SCHOOL.

DECATUR, Tex.—Prof. Walter Spahn has resigned as head of the department of literature in Decatur Baptist College to assume the duties of Latin instructor in the Fort Worth High School. Mr. Spahn will probably return to Wisconsin next spring as a candidate for representative.

AMERICAN CIVIC MEN NAMED.

J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, was appointed by Governor Stuart to the Pennsylvania conservation commission. Henry A. Barker of the association executive board is one of the members of the Rhode Island commission appointed by Governor Hughes.

PAYS BIG INCORPORATION FEE.

AUGUSTA, Me.—The state of Maine has received \$1300 as a fee when the American Power and Light Company was incorporated at the secretary of state's office, with a capitalization of \$15,000,000. The company will manufacture machinery and electrical apparatus.

SECURES VENEZUELA EVIDENCE.

CARACAS, V.—Mr. Doyle, special agent of the United States, who has been collecting evidence to present to The Hague arbitration tribunal on the American claims, has left for home. Señor Roque Saenz Pena is arbitrator at The Hague in the Orinoco shipping claim.

YACHT TAXES NOT PAID.

NEW YORK—Collector Loeb's letter calling attention to the fact that but three of the owners of foreign built yachts out of a list of 50 at this port have paid the tax required by the new tariff has reached United States District Attorney Wise.

MR TAFT FAVORS MERIT TEST.

WASHINGTON—Instead of making personal selections himself, President Taft has decided that future appointments from the District of Columbia to West Point and Annapolis shall be made by competitive examination.

SPANISH ADVANCE AT MELILLA.

MELILLA, Morocco—The Spanish columns commanded by Generals Del Real and Tovar have occupied Cap Hierta. The enemy lost heavily. The warships supported the advance. Some houses showed white flags.

NEW POSTAGE STAMP.

WASHINGTON—The 12-cent stamp just ordered prepared for the postoffice department was last issued in 1870. It will bear a profile bust of Henry Clay. The new stamp will be designed on lines similar to the old.

PAISED BY LORD STRATHCONA.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner to England, praised the evidences of prosperity in the province as he passed through here Monday night on his way to Montreal from Halifax.

BARN PARTY FOR GRENELL WORK.

HINGHAM, Mass.—Mrs. William D. Blake has offered the use of her country home for a barn party on Friday evening in aid of the work carried on in Labrador by Dr. Grenfell, under the auspices of the Lend-a-Hand Club of Hale House.

ALLEN SCHOOL OPENS AT NEWTON.

NEWTON, Mass.—The Allen school for boys at West Newton will reopen tomorrow with an enrolment slightly exceeding that of last year. Forty-two boarders and 12 day pupils are registered and more are expected. The Allen school for girls will reopen Sept. 29.

SOCIETY TO MEET IN ROXBURY.

Mrs. Samuel Thompson of 11 Rockland street, Roxbury, will be hostess at the September meeting of John Adams chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be held on Friday of this week at 11:30 a. m.

GIFTS TO MEXICAN FLOOD FUND.

The contributions received in Boston for the benefit of the flood sufferers of Mexico, as reported by Gardiner M. Lane, treasurer of the Massachusetts branch of the American National Red Cross Association, amount to \$355.

WOMEN TO MEET IN VERMONT.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt.—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Vermont branch of the Woman's Board of Missions will be held here Sept. 29. One of the speakers will be Miss Lucia C. Withery of Boston.

JAPANESE READMITTED.

WASHINGTON—All the Japanese laborers who were held up by the immigration authorities while they were returning from the canneries in Canada will be readmitted into this country.

ST. LAWRENCE STEAMER ASHORE.

QUEBEC—The British steamer Amethyst, bound from Montreal for Gaspe, is ashore at Grand river and is damaged. The Amethyst is a freighter of 872 tons engaged in the river and gulf trade.

BRITISH DESTROYER IS SWIFT.

LONDON—The destroyer Swift has completed her trials on the Clyde. She was designed to make a speed of 36 knots an hour, but has considerably exceeded this rate.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

NEWTON.

The West Newton W. C. T. U. met at the residence of Mrs. J. A. DeMone, 152 Webster street, Monday evening and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. H. Rand; vice-presidents, Mrs. Ella Mason, Mrs. S. N. Waters, Mrs. W. J. Furbush; secretary, Miss May Fogwill; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Chandler, and auditor, Mrs. Nellie Beardsley.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the Newton Upper Falls Methodist Episcopal Church announces the following officers: President, Mrs. Lees; vice-president, Mrs. Everett; treasurer, Mrs. Halliday, and secretary, Mrs. Nutt.

Superintendent of Schools F. E. Spaulding has issued a report showing that the cost of maintaining the summer schools for four weeks was \$931.88.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Newton Highlands Methodist Church has prepared an interesting program for its entertainment tomorrow evening.

Friends of General Manager Matthew C. Brush of the Newton Street railway, who is resigning, will tender him a complimentary dinner at the Algonquin Club, Boston, this evening.

WINTHROP.

The Epworth League of First M. E. Church will hold its first monthly social Wednesday evening. The newly elected officers will be inaugurated Sunday evening, Oct. 3.

Mrs. C. M. Breslin has sold her property, 97 Groves avenue, to Mrs. Emma Mylan.

Tax bills to the number of 4412 were sent out during the past week, 753 of that number being to non-resident owners and 3659 to poll or property owners living in Winthrop.

On Saturday, the Yule Tide Charity Club will hold its annual cake sale at the home of Mrs. E. E. Dawson, 28 Washington avenue.

Proposals for building a steel stand-pipe on Great Head (Cottage hill) are called for by the water commissioners. Its size is to be 40 feet in diameter and 100 feet high. Bidders have until Oct. 2 to comply.

REVERE.

The first autumn service at the Unitarian Church will be held Sept. 26, when the Rev. W. Lathrop Meaker, who has had charge of the open air meetings this summer and whom the parish committee of the church has advised calling as a permanent pastor, will preach. The Sunday school will open Oct. 3.

Six new rooms were added to the Revere street schoolhouse last year, but again the rooms are overcrowded. The difficulty has been met by putting 225 pupils on half time and assigning Miss Georgia Becker to the school as an extra teacher.

Commodore Thomas R. Willis has turned over to Superintendent West of the metropolitan park commission the building which they used during the summer. A number of the men will continue swimming at the Brookline baths as it is the intention of the crew to enter more contests next season.

HYDE PARK.

The first rehearsal of the chorus for "The Chimes of Normandy" will be held this evening.

The First Union Church holds a food and sample sale today and tomorrow in the afternoon and evening.

A special meeting of the Social Union of Christ Church will be held Monday evening.

Leon A. Pratt of Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., has been appointed deputy grand master of Boston and Tremont lodges.

The annual rally of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday School will be held on the evening of Oct. 22.

MELROSE.

The high school opened yesterday under a two-session arrangement. Nearly 600 pupils are entered.

Alderman Leslie F. Keene will preside over the senatorial convention of the fourth Middlesex district which this year is held at Everett on Sept. 30.

Nearly 100 Melrose people attended the hearing of the Daniel Russell case at the East Cambridge probate court yesterday. Forty-six Melrose residents were summoned as witnesses.

Improvements are being made at the Fells station of the Boston & Maine railroad this week.

DORCHESTER.

The season of the Dorchester Yacht Club closes next Saturday evening with the final dance of the year.

The Rexford Club of Dorchester will start its trip and return by motor car to the White Mountains on Sunday afternoon.

The meetings of the Dorchester W. C. T. U. will be resumed in the chapel of the Second Church tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. E. Florence Soule, a former president, will conduct a "Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment Quiz."

CHELSEA.

Nearly all of the furniture has been placed in the new Williams school building.

At the Mt. Bellingham Church next Sunday morning the service will be entirely in the interests of the African work of the Methodist Church. The pastor, the Rev. A. H. Nazarian, will preach at Watertown in the evening.

SPRINGFIELD GIVES PRIZES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Prizes were awarded yesterday afternoon to the pupils in the South Main and William street schools who exhibited the best results from the seed planting they did in the spring.

MALDEN.

Fire was discovered in the vestry of the Sacred Heart Church on Main street at 10:45 o'clock last night, which resulted in a damage of several thousand dollars. Much of the damage was caused by water, as the firemen, in their efforts to reach the flames, were forced to lay lines through the main building.

Nomination blanks for the city election have been issued by City Clerk Levett D. Holden.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles G. Warren have returned from Detroit.

This evening, after the regular lodge meeting, the past grands of the Malden lodge of Odd Fellows will take action on the formation of a past masters' association.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church is to be held tomorrow afternoon at the parsonage, 8 Spruce street.

The building committee of the North Revere-Linden School has organized with Alfred S. Hall as chairman and Adelbert H. Adams as secretary.

The members of the ninth grade of the Glenwood School have elected officers as follows: President, Marian Morse; vice-president, Elmer Berry; secretary, Clarence Putnam; treasurer, Russell Bacon. The class colors are crimson and gold.

WALTHAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Needham of Clematis Brook will give a banquet to the High School football team, if the season passes with a clear record of victories.

The Waltham Christian Union will hold a reception next Monday evening when the residents of Waltham are invited to meet representatives from the Evangelical Alliance of Greater Boston.

The state board of education has arranged for a teachers' institute to be held at Oak Bluffs, Sept. 24.

As there is no construction work under way at present the water department has reduced its force to 12 men, or about half of the number usually employed at this season. The force is now engaged in grading the grounds adjoining the pumping station.

The Waltham High School team will play Ayer tomorrow afternoon at Central park.

SOMERVILLE.

O. A. Gardiner of Tonisett, Mass., has recently donated 20 books to the Somerville Boys Club which have been placed in the library at the clubhouse.

The gas company is engaged in laying new pipes on Washington street before the work of repaving the street is begun.

The Berean Brotherhood of the Presbyterian Church has elected officers as follows: President, E. Edworth; vice-president, W. McDaid; secretary, D. Brunton; and treasurer, W. House.

Up to Monday there were 12,445 pupils registered in the Somerville public schools. The English High School had an enrolment of 1207, an increase of over 100 over the last year's registration, and the Latin High School enrolled 550, an increase of about 50. The second grade of the Hodgkins Grammar School is the only class in the city which is overcrowded.

MEDFORD.

The opening dance of the Medford Club was held last evening.

A bowling league is being formed among the clubs of this vicinity.

The Willing Workers will hold their first fall social meeting Friday evening at the Hillside Universalist Church.

A large bust of Abraham Lincoln has been presented to the high school by the pupils of the school in memory of Miss Emma F. Gill, a former teacher.

ROSLINDALE.

Patrolman William H. Morris of Roslindale, connected with Division 13, Jamaica Plain, and his nephew H. M. Hatfield recently took a cruise up the coast to Rockland, Me., in a motor boat which Patrolman Morris built in his spare time. The boat is 23 feet over all, 6 feet beam, and is equipped with a six-horsepower engine, capable of pushing the craft through the water at a speed of nine miles an hour. It was built at Mr. Morris' home on Tappan street.

NEEDHAM.

The annual convention of the Norfolk county W. C. T. U. will be held in the First Baptist Church on Thursday.

The marriage of Miss Winifred G. Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Dora Flint of Highland avenue, to Arthur Wellesley Atkinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Delacy Atkinson of Needham Heights, is announced.

A contingent of Needhamites left town yesterday for the various colleges and universities.

EVERETT.

The registrars of voters have completed the list for the city, with 6000 voters registered for the state election. Friday is the final day for registering.

The gravel being removed from Everett Square is to be used in resurfacing Broadway.

Sixteen rallies were held in various sections of Everett last evening by James F. Cavanaugh, candidate for representative.

CAMBRIDGE.

The Cambridge lodge of Odd Fellows will meet tonight in social party as a forerunner to an active fall and winter season.

The Main street division of the subway work is progressing rapidly, there being now four derricks and two concrete mixers employed. The walls for a short distance have already been finished.

THE Mason & Hamlin TENSION RESONATOR

(PATENTED)

used exclusively in

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

accomplishes what has never before been accomplished in a piano—it permanently preserves the crown or arch of the sounding board and makes the tone of the piano indestructible. Not only this, but by putting a tension on the sounding board it gives greater vitality and responsiveness to the vibrations of the strings, and produces a better quality of tone.

A demonstration of the function of this invention will gladly be given at our warerooms.

Catalogue Mailed on Application

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.
313 Fifth Ave.
NEW YORKMASON & HAMLIN CO.
Established 1854.Mason & Hamlin Bldg.
492 Boylston St.
BOSTON

MOST OF CAUCUSES IN STATE CAMPAIGN TO BE HELD TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

a practically unanimous nomination, according to the best Democratic opinion.

There is no contest for any other place on the Democratic ticket, the nomination for lieutenant governor having been handed out to several persons by the newspapers and declined with thanks. All the places on the ticket will be filled without much difficulty, however, when the time comes for the convention to meet.

There are some interesting contests for the governor's council, and several for other positions, notably the Democratic nomination for district attorney in Suffolk county.

In the fifth councilor district, made up of five Essex senatorial districts, Dr. Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill is a candidate for the Republican nomination, and so is William H. Gove of Salem. There is a general impression that Mr. Gove has the district well in hand, and that he will win. Dr. Frothingham is one of the most respected citizens of the county, but the hustlers are mostly with Mr. Gove.

In the third district the candidates for the Democratic nomination are ex-Representative William F. Murray and Laurence H. Sullivan, both claiming Charlestown as a home. As the district is more than two to one Democratic there is no crowding for the Republican nomination. As between the two Democrats, Mr. Sullivan is stumping the entire district days, nights and Sundays, and Mr. Murray is following him closely. Both claim to have the nomination won and they or their friends have probably pulled the doorbell of every house in the district. Anybody who has not been urged to vote for one or both of the candidates has a right to feel himself slighted.

The Suffolk county district attorneyship is causing a contest on the Democratic side, where Councilor Edward F. Barry of South Boston and Felix W. McGettrick are rivals for the nomination. The Democratic leaders are looking on, and it is said that they do not favor either, but at the proper time will bring out a man who can make a campaign against District Attorney Hill.

The delegates to the convention will be controlled by the leaders, and they would be willing to give the nomination to any one who could make a live campaign for election. Some of those who have been invited to accept it have declined.

Joseph A. Dennison is mentioned as one of the possibilities, and he is assumed to be willing to accept if the leaders will guarantee a united party behind him. He is a forceful campaigner but he is not as strong a vote-getter as John B. Moran was. This was proved the last time Moran ran, when Mr. Dennison was the Democratic candidate. There is no opposition to Mr. Hill as candidate for the Republican nomination.

There are two senatorial districts where there are contests for the Republican nomination in which the United States senatorship appears to be involved.

In the fourth Essex district, Representative Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill is running as an anti-Lodge candidate, while Representative Leslie K. Morse of Haverhill and Samuel Porter of Amesbury are pro-Lodge men. Mr. Morse is picked as a winner by the prophets today.

In the seventh Middlesex district Senator James W. Grimes of Reading is a candidate for renomination, and Frank P. Bennett, Jr., of Saugus and Mr. A. G. Walsh of Lowell are candidates. Mr. Walsh is charged with being against Senator Lodge, but denies it. He is a neighbor of Congressman Butler Ames, who is credited with a desire to succeed Mr. Lodge in the Senate. The political experts expect to see Mr. Bennett win.

Representative James Oliver of Athol is to be accorded a fourth renomination as the Republican candidate in the first Worcester district.

A spirited canvass is conducted for the county commissioner nomination in

Norfolk county. Commissioner Richardson of Millis seeks a Republican renomination, and Dr. Bowker of Brookline asks to succeed him. Mr. Richardson has served one term of three years, and the claim is made that he is entitled to another. The friends of Mr. Bowker say that Brookline, the largest and wealthiest town in the county, has been slighted in the distribution of the honor, and inasmuch as Millis is the smallest town in the county, one term is enough for its representative. There is no criticism of the services of Mr. Richardson, but the locality argument is strong with many, and the indications seem to favor Dr. Bowker's nomination.

The fifth Suffolk senatorial district, comprising wards 10, 11 and 25 of Boston, has a canvass going on which has attracted the attention of the whole state. Here Senator Charles D. B. Fisk of Brighton seeks a renomination, while ex-Alderman George Holden Tinkham and Representative Myron W. Pierce of ward 11 dispute his claims.

The nomination nominally belongs to ward 11, but as there are two candidates in the field ward 25 sees no reason why Senator Fisk should not try for renomination.

Ward 10, the other section of the district, is divided, but the Innes element, which has usually controlled, is for Mr. Tinkham. Alderman Anderson is for Mr. Pierce, and is trying to carry the ward for him against the Innes faction. The ward 11 committee is also largely for Mr. Pierce. It is such a sharp contest, however, that it is difficult to foresee the winner. Mr. Pierce is a district option man in his attitude toward the liquor question, and he has had some opposition because of this.

Cambridge Is Holding Election Primary Today

The state election primary is being held in Cambridge today in the usual ward polling places from 12 noon to 9 p. m. In all the wards candidates for party nominations as representatives will be voted on directly as will also the candidates for delegates to the state and county conventions, but since wards 1 to 4 are in the Suffolk district there will be a difference in the method of voting for senatorial and councilor candidates. Wards 1 to 4 will vote directly on the party candidates, while wards 5 to 11 will vote on delegates to the councilor and senatorial conventions.

Republicans will also at this time elect members of the ward committees.

The two large parties will not oppose each other in Cambridge this fall for any office except senator, so that a party nomination today virtually means election. The only important contests for party nomination are among the Democratic candidates for representative in the first Middlesex district and among the Republicans in the second and third districts.

NEW YORK TODAY OPENS PRIMARIES

NEW YORK—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the polls for the primary elections of all parties open. The contests are merely local in which the leaders have no part. There are three fights on in the Republican ranks, while in the Tammany ranks there are at least 10.

The coming celebrations have detracted to a considerable extent from the interest in political issues, and it is thought with considerable reason that the local campaign will be a short one. The registration days are from Oct. 4 to 9, and occur while the Hudson-Fulton week is in full swing. The coming of both north pole discoverers is also detracting from political matters.

VOTING INTEREST LAGS IN LOWELL

LOWELL—General interest in the state primaries is not as lively here today as in some years. In the eighth senatorial district keen interest has been shown, and a big vote is expected. Other lively sections are the seventh senatorial, the fourteenth representative and the sixteenth representative.

EDITOR ANALYZES GERMAN PURPOSE

DR. COOK ARRIVES AT NEW YORK TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

The immediate members of his family were then escorted to a private cabin, in which they remained in seclusion for the remainder of the trip.

Instead of going direct to Brooklyn, the Grand Republic proceeded up the North river to One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street.

As the Grand Republic passed the three French battleships anchored in the river the French sailors manned the rails and gave three lusty cheers for the explorer. The triad was dipped in salute.

The Grand Republic finally landed its party in Brooklyn, where an enormous crowd was waiting and loudly cheered the explorer as he was escorted to waiting automobiles. Although he asked that he be permitted to go quietly home he soon found that he was "in the hands of his friends and a procession was quickly formed, which after traversing the principal streets, proceeded to the Bushwick Club, where an informal reception was held.

The streets along the route were crowded with people who gave the returned Brooklynite, who has done more to bring the city before the world than any man since the time of Henry Ward Beecher, a warm welcome home.

Dr. Cook declared that Commander Peary's statement that he, Dr. Cook, had never reached the pole was based solely on information which he had left at Etah with Commander Peary's own man, Murphy, and which he had made purposely misleading for his own protection. It is to the information which he (Peary) received from Murphy that Dr. Cook ascribes all the commander's charges of faking by the doctor. Dr. Cook explains why he took pains that Murphy should not know that he had been to the pole, even though he did confide his secret to his friend, Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman.

Mr. Whitney will confirm all of Dr. Cook's statements, the explorer says, when he returns home next month, while Scumman Pritchard, on board Commander Peary's ship, is another witness that Dr. Cook claimed the honor of placing the flag at the pole so soon as he reached Etah.

The entire story is to be given to the public at once. Dr. Cook's book is completed and will be printed at once. It recites in detail all that happened on the dash to the end of the world but it is to be supplemented by every bit of data in Dr. Cook's possession which will be passed on by the technical men at Copenhagen and then made public. And the two Eskimos who accompanied the Brooklyn surgeon on the final dash are to be brought to this country, Dr. Cook making it very plain today, that, while he deprecates the controversy that has arisen between himself and Commander Peary, he intends that no stone shall be left unturned to prove that he tells the truth and that the honor of being "first at the pole" is his and his alone.

Dr. Cook will take no part in the controversy that has raged ever since Mr. Peary made his initial claim.

"I am perfectly willing to abide by the final verdict of competent judges on the proofs that I will submit," he declared. "And that must be my last word in this discussion. That and that alone will satisfy me and the public and until this is done I will pay no attention to criticisms from those who have not available my story of the trip."

The Oscar II, anchored in quarantine at 4:20 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Cook was seen on the saloon deck among a group of passengers. He looked well, with close cropped hair and mustache, his skin bronzed. His manner was modest and unassuming. He freely answered all questions, but would not enter into discussion of Commander Peary's attitude.

"Dr. Cook, one matter I would like to ask about is have you your notes and data with you?"

"Yes," answered the explorer.

"Then what matter does Mr. Whitney hold?"

"Mr. Whitney has my instruments and some duplicate data. Mr. Whitney is a noble gentleman and can be trusted to speak the truth."

Dr. Cook made it very plain that the New York newspaper which is printing a serial account of the preliminaries to his polar trip will not be able to give the particulars of his final dash. He stated that all that will be published will be the account of the trip until the northernmost land was reached, the account of the dash to the pole being reserved until his book is published.

"The book is finished," he said. "I had four months in the extreme north with nothing to do and later four months among the Danish Greenlanders with much time on my hands. I went all over my notes and data and completed the work," he continued. He would not go into the discussion of Mr. Peary's charges, but said he would wait until he met Mr. Peary.

"I have deplored the whole controversy and feel that nothing more should be said and will leave the public to be the judge. I feel that the Danish people, we have treated me without question and have treated me so liberally, should be the first to receive the evidences of my work."

At 6:30 o'clock the steamer was surrounded by a number of tugs. The passengers apparently did not seem to care for the delay, but were glad to be on the ground floor of the celebration.

Why Denmark Accepted Dr. Cook as Discoverer of the North Pole

"It is not remarkable that the Danes should credit my story. I spent four months in Greenland after my discovery. I showed every bit of my information and all my records to the Governor at Upernavik. He had weeks to look it over, and men who know about such matters passed on it. The Governor didn't make any report of any sort until he was absolutely certain that my claims were true. Then he officially reported to the inspector of Greenland, his superior, that my data showed that I had found the north pole. And the inspector, whose position is very high and whose authority is great, accepted the report of the Governor, and putting his O. K. on it, passed it on to the Danish government. You see, that was a four months' investigation, by competent men. So my story has been tried in the fire, and how well it stood it you can see from the honors which were bestowed upon me in Denmark. I have absolutely no fear that my story will be discredited, either among scientists or by the public."—From statement by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, discoverer of the north pole, upon his arrival in Brooklyn, N. Y., today.

men, Ruth and Helen. All three carried flags.

As a gang stair was let down to the tug Dr. Cook stood at the ship gangway, impatient to dash down. He was waving an American flag and throwing kisses. When the stairway was in place several tug passengers started to rush up to Dr. Cook, but he waved them back. They retired, with the exception of William Cook, the doctor's brother. They clasped hands and Dr. Cook said: "William, I'm glad to see you." But, as he spoke, he was looking at Mrs. Cook and the children, down below.

When William had cleared the gangway Dr. Cook rushed down the stairs. He threw his arms about his wife and she hid her face on his shoulder. He raised it, and in sight of the hundreds of passengers above, kissed her. Mrs. Cook wiped her eyes, as the doctor turned to little Helen, his own daughter. Helen last saw him when she was 2 years old, and one of her bed time rites has been to kiss his photograph. She threw her arms about him as he raised her with one arm and threw the other arm about little Ruth, 8 years old, his step-daughter.

During this greeting the crowds on the liner were silent, but as the family party moved toward the cabin of the tug a great cheer arose. Surrounding tugs began to whistle.

When the Cook party left the tug to board the steamer Grand Republic, which was waiting, loaded with 1000 Brooklynites, Dr. Cook pushed Mrs. Cook ahead of him toward the stairway, leading from the tug deck. "You go before me," said Mrs. Cook.

The Grand Republic crowd heard a short speech from the doctor on the second deck and then the band played all the way to Brooklyn. Its first greeting to Dr. Cook was "The Star Spangled Banner," followed by "Home Sweet Home."

As Dr. Cook said goodbye to his fellow passengers on the Oscar II, they all sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." A theatrical manager offered Dr. Cook \$5000 to give a lecture Sunday afternoon and another Sunday evening in New York. Dr. Cook did not definitely accept the offer.

"That price isn't very big," said W. H. Lonsdale, private secretary to Dr. Cook, who was detailed from his post in the American consulate at Copenhagen to accompany Dr. Cook to America. "Some of the offers he has received have been fabulous. Most of them came from America."

"I saw Dr. Cook in Denmark and I have spent many, many hours with him working on the ship on the way to America. In all his private correspondence he has been as modest and gentle, in dealing with Peary, as he has been in public life. Dr. Cook is a man who cannot lie."

Mr. Peary Misinformed Declares Dr. Cook Today

NEW YORK.—Peary's arguments are all based on misinformation," said Dr. Cook, upon his arrival in New York today.

"Why, as soon as he hears the facts in this case he will be silenced."

"From where did he receive the misinformation?" he was asked.

"From Murphy, the boatswain," replied the explorer.

"It isn't true that Murphy didn't treat me well when I returned after reaching the pole, to my base of supplies at Etah. It was I, I am afraid, who did not treat Murphy well. When I found him in my house I put him out. I made him stay out, too, until I discovered that he would freeze. Then, in hospitality, I admitted him."

"Do you suppose I told this man anything about my trip to the pole? I did not let him know any more than I could help. When he left me his impression must have been—and I wanted it to be—that I had not reached the north pole."

"So, when Peary talked with Murphy he gained the scant information which I had given to Murphy at Etah."

"Murphy didn't think I had reached the pole. And that's why Peary doesn't think I have reached it either."

"It's too bad Peary has put himself in this position. As soon as he knows the facts he will be silenced."

"Every word that has been uttered by Peary in criticism against me has been based on this misinformation or lack of information which we gave to Murphy at Etah."

"Whitney knows it all. Pritchard heard me tell the story to Whitney and he heard me enjoin secrecy. I discovered that Pritchard has done this well and that, though he returns in the Peary ship, he kept silent regarding me, during the entire trip."

"Whitney will be home in October. I don't know, of course, why Whitney left the Roosevelt."

"It is not remarkable that the Danes should credit my story. I spent four months in Greenland, after my discovery. I showed every bit of my information and all my records to the Governor at Upernavik. He had a week to look it over and men who know about such matters passed on it. The Governor didn't make any report of any sort until he was absolutely certain that my claims were true. Then he officially reported to the inspector of Greenland, his superior, that my data showed that I had found the north pole. And the inspector,

whose position is very high and whose authority is great, accepted the report of the Governor, and putting his O. K. on it, passed it on to the Danish government. You see that was a four months' investigation, by competent men. So my story has been tried in the fire and how well it stood it you can see from the honors which were bestowed upon me in Denmark.

"I have absolutely no fear that my story will be discredited, either among scientists or by the public. I can only say to my friends: 'Do not fear. My position is unassailable. It is the truth.'"

Mr. Peary Gives His Side of the Annatok Story

SYDNEY, N. S. — Commander Peary has given emphatic denial to the assertion credited to Dr. Cook that he told the Eskimos at Annatok that Dr. Cook had perished and that he consequently would take possession of the supplies left there by Dr. Cook.

As near as can be ascertained from members of the Roosevelt's crew, the house built by Dr. Cook at Annatok and left in charge of Rudolph Franke was found unoccupied when the Roosevelt arrived. Mr. Franke was away trying to get passage home, his authority for his departure being a letter exhibited purporting to be from Dr. Cook at Cape Thomas Hubbard.

Dr. Cook's house had been empty for several weeks and the supplies therein were being pilfered. Mr. Franke sought permission to go to the United States on the Peary auxiliary ship Erik. This was granted him and he turned over an inventory of the supplies in Dr. Cook's house. Boatswain Murphy was then placed in charge of the house and its contents.

When Dr. Cook returned to Annatok the boatswain says he offered to vacate immediately, but as everything had been satisfactorily explained, this was not thought necessary.

"No Copyright on the Pole," States General Greely

NORTH CONWAY, N. H. — "There is no copyright on the north pole," said Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., in talking briefly regarding the discovery by Commander Peary's party of some of the stores of the Greely expedition in 1883. He said:

"Those stores were left by me in 1883 when retreating southward. In 1898 when Mr. Peary went north during the winter from his ship, then wintering at Cape Durville, he was obliged to seek shelter at my old quarters in Discovery bay. I think that it was more than two months before he was able to return to his ship."

"There was left at Conger all the books, clothing and other personal belongings of 25 men. Almost anything might be found, as we took with us only our record, diaries and the clothing which we wore, with 10 pounds of selected personal property for each man."

"I have the utmost confidence both men reached the pole," said General Greely. "I think it was quite unnecessary for any person to call another a liar, and worse than that, until the evidence of all parties in the case had been produced. There is no copyright on the north pole."

SOUTH IS SWEPT BY GULF STORM

ST. LOUIS.—It is reported in commercial circles here that half of Natchez, Miss., has been destroyed today by a big storm which has swept the Gulf States. The report comes through cotton dealers, but has not been verified.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Every line of communication between the land and the Gulf is cut off today. Meager reports coming in by roundabout means indicate that a hurricane is sweeping the Gulf coast, driving the waters miles inland and the streets of Mobile, Ala., and other places are flooded. Railroads are delayed and reports from the seaport towns say that scores of vessels are missing.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—It is reported here today, although unconfirmed, that Greenville, Miss., is wrecked. The storm which swept the Gulf coast has been felt here. All communication with New Orleans, Birmingham, Mobile and Florida points is cut off. It is believed that the Louisiana rice crop has been destroyed and that the cotton crop in Mississippi has been greatly damaged.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Early today wire communication with New Orleans was cut off.

VISIT SPRINGFIELD RESERVOIR TODAY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Mayor J. E. Rice of Lynn and members of the board of water commissioners of that city are expected in Springfield today to inspect the new water system which is now very nearly completed at Little River, near Westfield. Tomorrow the board of water commissioners of Auburn, N. Y., and others connected with the water department of that city will come to inspect the works.

Here Is How Dr. Cook Today Is Welcomed by New York As Conqueror of the Pole

REACHED Quarantine about 4:20 o'clock this morning.

Met at Quarantine in special tug by Mrs. Cook, her children and Dr. Cook's two brothers.

Transferred at Quarantine to the steamer Grand Republic, where 2000 privileged persons tendered an impromptu reception.

Landed at foot of Fifth street, Brooklyn.

Reception at Bushwick Club at noon.

Takes up quarters at Waldorf-Astoria.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Wilson liner Buffalo of Hull, Captain Clarke, arrived today after an uneventful passage, and warped into her berth at Mystic wharves, shortly after 11 o'clock. The Buffalo's general cargo was 2670 tons, 1170 tons to be left here and the remainder for New York.

One of the best cargoes loaded here for some time left Boston today on the Cunard liner Ivernia, Captain Potter, for Liverpool and Queenstown. Although the steamer carries no grain, her holds are well filled with general merchandise.

Nearly 300 persons took passage on the big liner, which sailed from East Boston at 2:30 o'clock today. There are 24 saloon passengers, 100 second class and 150 steerage. Among the first cabin are several of the delegates to the conference of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, recently held at Winnipeg. In the party are Dr. Charles Boyce, Col. R. T. Caldwell, Dr. Arthur R. Cushman, Miss E. V. Jenkins, Miss J. G. Martin, Dr. E. H. Starling and E. C. Taylor.

Other saloon passengers include Mrs. Burnaby and maid, C. E. Bacon of Medford, Thomas W. Holmes, Arthur W. Mills and Mrs. Leslie Scott of Boston, Sir Frederick Pollock, attache of the British embassy at Washington, and John Pollock, Mrs. James Sampson.

Quite a party of Boston people, back from a tour of Jamaica, arrived here Monday in the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, Captain Jensen. In the party were Miss Teresa L. Coleman and Miss Margaret Coleman, Miss Grace K. Greaves, Miss Alice M. Lorne, Miss Marie Vassell and Miss Isabelle Robertson. Other passengers were Reginald Roop, Walter B. Henderson, Harry A. Hart, Fred Carter.

The Farragut brought 23,508 bunches of bananas, loaded at Jamaican ports.

Cable advices announce the arrival of the British bark Belmont, Captain Ladd, from this port, at Buenos Aires, Saturday, after a passage of 58 days.

Mrs. Alonzo Adams and her son, Dr. Adams, the wife and son of the well-known owner of Swans island, in the Pacific, arrived here late Monday on the United Fruit Company steamer Limon, Captain Smith, from Port Limon, Costa Rica. There were 40,000 stems of bananas in the fruiter's cargo.

The steamer Manitou, Capt. W. F. Pollard, arrived Monday from Antwerp, bringing 113 passengers and 2000 tons of cargo. In this cargo there was one consignment of 70,000 building bricks, which are to be used as facing for the Brooklyn public library, now in course of erection.

There were in the cargo 750 bales of salted cowhides, 1350 cases of window glass, 1430 bales of cork waste, 9502 salted hides, 1200 live pigeons.

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf today with fares as follows in pounds: Morning Star 2000, Ignatius Enos 6700, City of Everett 2000, Leo 11,000.

Dealers' prices for fish at T wharf today, per hundredweight: Large cod \$3.75, haddock \$3.75, large hake \$3.50, small hake \$2.25, eusk \$2.50, pollock \$2.35.

OTTAWA TRADE MEETING TODAY

OTTAWA, Can.—Although the initial meeting of the commission to bring about closer trade relations between Canada and the British West Indies is likely that any definite understanding can be reached for some time.

Should the maximum tariff be applied by the United States to imports from British American possessions, it will greatly facilitate reciprocity between Canada and the West Indies and justify the very considerable investment needed to improve the steamship service between the countries.

COURT'S DECISION HITS BILLBOARDS

New York Supreme Tribunal Decides Public Property Cannot Be Used for Such Advertising Purposes.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Among recent decisions against billboards was that by Justice Seabury of the New York supreme court in a case in which the authorities of Manhattan borough were the defendants, with the C. J. Sullivan Advertising Company as plaintiff. This decision upheld the contention that the advertising company had no right to erect signs on a temporary shed across a public highway. An important point in Justice Seabury's decision was to this effect:

"Such signs being outside the building line, it is doubtful if the municipal authorities could lawfully have authorized their erection. The streets or highways are public property. The streets, including the sidewalks, belong from side to side and end to end to the public. Abutting owners have no right to appropriate this public property to private uses. The erection of billboards or signs upon or over public property is an appropriation of public property to private uses, and is no more sanctioned by law than is the public appropriation of private property."

Further, in ruling against the signs, Justice Seabury declared that "it is a case where the public property has been wrongfully invaded by private or individual interests in such a way as to impair the common rights of all in it." He held, too, that "the presence of the billboards upon the public highway is a mere nuisance which the municipal authorities will do well to abate."

MUNICIPAL WORK TO BE DISCUSSED

National League Convention Is to Be Held at Cincinnati in November in Conjunction With Civic Association.

PHILADELPHIA.—As indicated by the first draft of the program being prepared, the sixteenth yearly convention of the National Municipal League will be an important conference of active municipal experts. This convention will be held in Cincinnati, Nov. 15 to 18, in conjunction with the fifth yearly meeting of the American Civic Association. The meetings of the two organizations will cover the whole field of political reform and civic improvement. Among the speakers and visitors who will attend will be many public officers and municipal experts representing every part of the country.

The active membership of the National Municipal League exceeds 1000, and, in addition, there is an affiliated membership of 180 local organizations having a combined membership of 165,000.

Ex-Archbishop General Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, is president of the league, with Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia; Thomas N. Strong, of Portland, Ore.; Henry L. McCune, of Kansas City; Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago; and ex-Mayor George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, as vice-presidents. George Burnham, Jr., of this city, is the treasurer, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, the secretary.

RANDALL FAMILY IN SESSION TODAY

Descendants From All Parts of the United States and Canada at Third Annual Reunion in Boston.

The Randall Historical Association of America, incorporated under Massachusetts laws, today is holding its third reunion at Howe Hall, 177 Huntington avenue, with a larger attendance than at any previous meeting. The members have responded from all parts of the United States and the provinces of Canada.

At 2 o'clock, Aaron F. Randall, president of the association, opened the meeting with an address on "John Randall of Westerly, R. I.," who was one of the original settlers of the Randall family in 1607. He was followed by the Rev. W. L. Chaffin of North Easton, who read an account of Robert Randall, of Weymouth, who settled in this country in 1608. Several more impromptu addresses completed the program.

The association will sit for a photograph at 4 p. m. At 6 p. m. a banquet will be served in Howe Hall, followed by an entertainment by talent of Randall descent, interspersed with songs written by Randalls, and sung by the assembly. After the recitations, an orchestra formed from the association will furnish music for dancing.

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION OPENS BIG MEETING TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

will be confirmed at an executive session in the evening.

Distinguished Knights Templar from every section of New England gathered at the Hotel Brunswick Monday night for the annual meeting of the Past Grand Knights Templar Commanders Association of New England. The president, the Right Eminent Freeman C. Hersey, was re-elected, as were the other officers.

After the banquet many new members were elected to the association. The principal address was made by President Hersey, who spoke of the great increase in membership in the order since the triennial at San Francisco.

Several hundred delegates from different parts of the country are in attendance upon the deliberations, which will continue through today and Wednesday.

The decorations of Ionic Hall are of an elaborate character, the entire hall being a mass of beautiful house flowers, palms and other tropical plants, which make a background for the handsomely painted insignia and emblems of this exalted Masonic order.

The banquet hall in the sub-basement of the temple is decorated with national colors and all the lunches and dinners of the visiting delegates will be served there during the two days of the council's session.

Wednesday's program includes a trolley ride through Boston and suburbs for the members of the supreme council and their wives, special cars for this purpose leaving Copley square at 3 p. m. The committee in charge of this trip is composed of Albert L. Richardson, Benjamin W. Rowell, Joseph W. Work and Edward G. Graves. At the close of the ride a complimentary luncheon will be given the party at Riverside park, where an elaborate menu will be served.

The general committee on entertainment consists of Samuel C. Lawrence, Daniel W. Lawrence, Charles T. Gallagher, Charles C. Hutchinson, Benjamin W. Rowell, Edward G. Graves, Eugene A. Holton, Henry N. Fisher, Albert L. Richardson, Joseph W. Work and Everett C. Benton, all thirty-third degree, with Addison L. Osborne, John E. Pierce and Jesse E. Ames, thirty-second degree.

After making a tour of inspection of the provincial lodges in the principal cities of Canada, five members of the Royal Order of Scotland, a correlative fraternity of Free Masonry, are in attendance upon the meetings of the supreme council. These are C. C. Nesbit, deputy governor of the Royal order, who heads the delegations, and the others are Col. L. A. Hope, W. A. Balfour, John A. Forrest and A. M. Henderson.

The wives of the visiting delegates were entertained at Hotel Somerset at luncheon this noon, the committee in charge of this event being headed by Mrs. Everett C. Benton, with whom were associated Mrs. Henry N. Fisher, Mrs. Edward G. Graves, Mrs. Jesse E. Ames, Mrs. Albert L. Richardson, Mrs. Joseph W. Work, Mrs. Addison L. Osborne, Mrs. John E. Pierce, Mrs. Charles T. Gallagher and Mrs. J. Harvey Young.

The deliberations of the council and the work of the order are secret, and the meetings are being held within closed doors.

The members of the council and their wives will be guests at a theater party this evening at the Hollis Theater, where the attraction is "On the Eve." Automobiles will convey the guests from the Somerset to the theater.

After the morning session Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, sovereign grand commander, delivered his annual address, which was followed by the reports of the secretary-general and the treasurer-general, after which came the roll call of the original 57 members who were responsible for the founding of the northern Masonic jurisdiction in 1867, only three of whom survive.

The triennial election, which occurs at this session, will be made a special order for Wednesday, although the exact hour has not been decided upon.

WEST POINT TRIP FOR PRINCE KUNI

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Prince and Princess Kuni, Japan's representatives at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, spent today here as guests of the United States government. Yesterday at Monticello the prince engaged in target practice with the experts of the Monticello Gun Club. Although using a rifle with which he was unfamiliar, he scored several bull's eyes and upheld his reputation as one of the best marksmen in the Japanese army.

RURAL CARRIERS CONVENE TODAY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The annual convention of the National Rural Letter Carriers Association opens here today. Among the officers here are President Paul L. Lindsay of Tucker, Ga.; Secretary P. F. Cull of Concord, Mass.; and Treasurer J. D. Williams of Renfrew Pa. Women letter carriers from the West are coming in numbers.

One of New York's representatives is Mrs. Ola M. Converse, who carries rural mail in the eastern part of the state. Miss Lillie Mott of Red Creek also is here, and Mrs. Leora Funkhouse and Mrs. Alice Condo represent Indiana. Mrs. Ruth Kenyon will come from Monroe, Neb. Among the subjects before the convention will be the question of road improvement.

If It's at Morse's It's Correct
If It's Correct It's at Morse's



Motor Clothing

Ready now with fur and fur lined overcoats for men and women. Fur caps, hoods, gloves, cravenette and rubber auto coats.

We urge you to visit this new department, just opened. None in Boston like it.

Leonard Morse & Co.
Adams Square.

Cohen's
Winter St.
Established 1850.

For over 50 years we have been the Leading House for

Jet and Colored
TRIMMINGS
Garnitures and Fringes

No matter what you want in any style or combination,

We Have It

"If you cannot match it at Cohen's, do not look elsewhere," is an expression repeatedly used by the ladies.

Reasonable prices guarantee once a customer always a customer.

Charge Accounts Solicited.

S. COHEN & CO., 50 Winter St.

Howell & Co.
Chests of
Sterling
Silver
\$500 to \$3000
also
Tea Services
and
Useful Bowls

ALL The Bed Rooms
Should be Equipped
with our luxurious De Luxe Silk Floss
Mattress. Price \$15.00 full size—and a
\$1.50 white cotton slip cover gratis—to
get new business.

We prepare freight to the Mississippi
Send for samples of floss and tickings.
The C. F. WING CO.
New Bedford, Mass.

News of Plays and Players in Boston and Elsewhere

Hollis—"On the Eve."

"On the Eve," a drama of modern Russian life, by Martha Morton from the German of Leopold Kampf, produced in Boston Monday night at the Hollis Street Theatre, presents a picture of life in Russia involving several of the great sociological questions of that country. The presentation of this play also served to bring before a Boston audience for the first time in an English-speaking part Miss Hedwig Reicher, a star of great talent, supported by a company of unusual strength, containing several old favorites, notably among the number being Frank Keenan, last seen here in "The Warrens of Virginia" and Harry Davenport of "The Belle of New York" fame.

"On the Eve" deals principally with the question of Russian liberty, and the stage equipment is remarkable for the fidelity to detail and historic character which are displayed, this largely due, no doubt, to the fact that the properties have been imported especially from Russia, furniture, fittings, the arms and uniforms of soldiers and Russian police, and the very clothes of peasants and other characters all being real and not imitations. The play, it seems, has been produced in a number of countries abroad, but in nearly every instance has met with opposition from the authorities, its production having been forbidden in Germany and Austria as well as in Russia.

The story is that of a young woman of noble family, who becomes imbued with the idea of Russian liberty. She identifies with others of the same thought, several of whom are also of the aristocracy, although this fact is not made apparent until the last act of the play. The chief of police, Teploff by name, charged with the responsibility of crushing out the revolution, employs the usual methods reported to obtain in Russia and in the end is assassinated by a member of the band of revolutionists with whom the story deals, one Vassili by name, who has meanwhile become enamored of Anna Ricanskaya (Miss Reicher).

The drama furnishes abundant opportunity for the play of human emotions. It presents many sides of human character—loyalty to an ideal on one side, with its attendant courage and bravery, and the fear and intrigue of conspiracy and infidelity on the other. The play is ably presented and affords abundant opportunity for the exercise of Miss Reicher's talents. She is an actress of intense feeling and, considering the fact that she is reputed to have studied the English language something less than six months in making ready for the presentation of this play, her acting is all the more remarkable.

Frank Keenan offers able support and in no part of his acting heretofore has he shown as having been shown to better advantage than in that of Teploff. The cruelty and the relentless pursuit of the unfortunate revolutionists is depicted by him with all the tragic power which one would expect to witness in a character of this kind. The second act, dealing with the orgy of Teploff and his consorts in his palace, can hardly be accorded with offering a helpful tone to the play from the standpoint of those in front. The scene, distasteful as it must be at best, is considerably broader in its presentation than the occasion would seem to call for.

The play is somber and heavy, but no more so, perhaps, than one would expect from a drama whose obvious aim is to instruct rather than to amuse. It will doubtless arouse some degree of sympathy for those who are struggling for liberty in Russia, but, as a picture of the conditions which are supposed to exist in the midst of the turmoil and strife which such struggle engenders, it is palpably over-colored. The play as a whole is well balanced, although at some points its disclosures are too abrupt to strike one as being true, but of this it may be said as of other stories of the kind, that truth is stranger than fiction, and the real conditions there would far eclipse any possible presentation of them which could be made.

The cast:
Mascha Vlasdor Beatrice Prentice
Sophia Minna Adelman
Anton Edwin Brandt
Otto Louis Haines
Vassili Frederick Lewis
Anna Ricanskaya Hedwig Reicher
Tantel Vlasdor Willard Robertson
Alexei Nicholajevich Robert Reese
Dr. Michael Petrovich Maurice Franklin
Gregor Crosman Sedley-Brown
Ivan Rene Grau
Simon James Gady
Teploff Frank Keenan
Sergius Pavlovich Harry Davenport
Nanon Stella Hammerstein
Louisa Eva MacDonald
Otilia Aimee Lesser
Johnnie May Maloney
M. Hypolite le Barge E. W. Morrison
Flora Edna Archer Crawford
Boris Baker Moore
Varvara Ethel Brandon

Majestic—"The World and His Wife."
Gossiping slander is the great mischief maker (El Gran Galeoto) which is the theme of "The World and His Wife." William Faversham began a two weeks' engagement in the play Monday night at the Majestic Theatre. The adaptation from Schegheray's famous play was made by Charles Frederick Nirdlinger.

The action has the directness and accumulating force of Greek tragedy as far as this is consistent with a characteristic Spanish touch of intrigue. Don Julian has obtained a diplomatic post for Don Ernesto, to whom Julian is much indebted as a friend. The embassy to which Ernesto is destined is one of high propriety, and the appointment is held up, owing to gossip connecting the names of Ernesto and Dona Teodora, wife of Julian. The world, it seems, places a construction upon the friendly visits of Ernesto to Julian's household

which is undreamed of by them as it is utterly without foundation.

The great mischief maker is at work, however. Don Severo hears and believes all, and so does his wife, Dona Mercedes. Severo, as Julian's brother and part custodian of the family honor, feels it his duty to tell Julian. Mercedes tells Teodora, and Severo's son tells Ernesto—all are told what "the world is saying" of them. Thus three innocent-minded persons are filled at once with thoughts of guilt and evil that arise solely in the minds of malicious chatters.

Against his best nature, the husband's suspicions are aroused. The thousand little meaningless courtesies and accidents of social intercourse now add fuel to his jealousy. Every word and look of Ernesto and Teodora are construed as proofs of guilt by the now distracted husband, or are so construed for him by the stupid brother or blundering nephew. Julian finally meets a public slanderer of Teodora in a duel and is mortally wounded. Accident again appearing to confirm his suspicions, Don Severo denounces Teodora and is about to drive her from her home, when Ernesto takes her in his arms and they go away together, that which had not the slightest basis except in evil imagination has come to pass at the end. Gossiping slander has wrecked Julian's home, and forced Teodora to seek protection of Ernesto. The great mischief maker's work is done.

Here is a notable drama. One marvels at the concrete assembling in a stage play of the thousand and one insidious, illusive elements of the slander poison. It is massive in effect, yet bewildering in the minuteness of detail with which the theme is worked out. The craftsmanship is masterly. Note that Julian, Teodora and Ernesto all learn what is being gossiped at the same time. Mercedes tells Teodora on the stage in view of the audience, at the same time developing the blamelessness of the wife. Julian and Ernesto burst in, and they know all. There is no wearisome duplication of the exposition. The action begins swiftly and proceeds with ever increasing momentum.

Supremely dramatic, too, is the dialogue, bursting with irony, for every protestation of innocence and truth is skillfully made to seem guilt by evil thinkers. The story of Francesca da Rimini is mentioned to prophesy the end. Only a great dramatist dares tell his audience all that is coming and can do it in such a way that they shall become even more absorbed, shall thrill with increasing pity for the victims of the evil thinking of others.

"The play's the thing," said Hamlet, and so says Mr. Faversham. The auditor had little thought of the star as such for he was always in the picture, now standing boldly out, now submerged in a background of action. Mr. Faversham completely met the demands of the character at every point, whether as the open minded youth, affectionate, loyal, or the suffering man he becomes at the end, eloquent in his denunciation of the mischief makers.

Of like excellence was the Julian of H. Cooper Cliffe, whose representation of the corroding effect of jealousy was masterly, and all done without rant and in the manner of supreme gentleness. Miss Opp carried off her trying scenes with admirable restraint. Miss Oliver made tender womanliness show through the suspicion which made her with her husband, Severo, active in causing the catastrophe. Severo and his son Pepito were adequately performed. Much wholesome humor was provided by Morton Seltén as a lovable, blundering Britisher.

Despite the tragic incidents of the action the effect is not depressing; rather it is exalting. It has the true "purging" effect that Aristotle said should mark drama. In retrospect "The World and His Wife" seems less like a drama than a powerful argument to prove to its auditors the enormity of gossip and the culpability of the person that gives it currency by repeating the evil he hears. The cast:

Don Julian H. Cooper Cliffe
Dona Teodora Miss Julie Opp
Don Severo Berton Churchill
Dona Mercedes Miss Olive Oliver
Don Pepito Harry Redding
Captain Beaulieu Morton Seltén
Don Ernesto Mr. Faversham
Genaro Lionel Belmore

Park—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
After a run of a solid year in New York, and a long engagement in Chicago, "A Gentleman from Mississippi" opened an engagement at the Park Theatre on Monday evening.

Although there is a love plot running through the play, the story principally concerns the friendship of William Langdon, a newly elected senator from Mississippi, and a young reporter, Bud. The senator is blunt and honest, but as yet he has had no experience of politics. He has been sent to Washington to be used as a tool by the politicians of his state. Bud Haines is the Washington correspondent of a New York daily. He knows the political game thoroughly. The senator engages Haines as private secretary. The two men share the same ambitions. Langdon has the position and authority that Haines lacks, and Haines has the knowledge and the experience without which Langdon can accomplish nothing. Evidently they must stand together. Therefore their opponents contrive to convince each of them that the other is dishonest. There follows estrangement. Happily the breach is later healed and the two friends finally triumph in the right.

This thoroughly enjoyable comedy of political life in Washington is especially interesting in that it does not pretend to be profoundly serious. Although the theme involves a question of great human interest it is not treated in a di-

dactic way. The play is a comedy primarily and imparts a lesson only in a secondary sense.

It is humorously written. Several true bits of characterization are cleverly presented. It is alive with movement and action, and the little local touches of life in Washington are amusingly exhibited. The plot does not escape a touch of theatricalism yet the incidents are clear and coherent.

Thomas A. Wise and Douglas Fairbanks are twin stars in the piece and they make a capital team. Mr. Wise assisted Mr. Rhodes in the writing of the play, and in the role of the southern senator he devised for himself an excellent acting part. Mr. Wise's impersonation is intelligent, earnest and humorous.

In the second act he is particularly effective at the moment where he breaks with Bud Haines; a scene that is truly touching to the heart. Also, in the last act he displays considerable force and power. Douglas Fairbanks with his keen sense of humorous raillery, is excellent as Bud Haines. He is pleasingly boyish, yet he simulates the self-reliance of a political veteran.

Stanhope Wheatcroft made a hot-tempered Randolph. Ogden Stevens and W. J. Brady are good as the two senators, and Ernest Baxter is a quietly effective Congressman Norton. Frederick Bock, Dewitt Newing and Miss Agnes DeLane played small parts well.

Miss Lola May as the senator's younger daughter pleased with her unaffected simplicity, and Miss Ruth Shepley was satisfactory as the elder daughter. Miss Laura Butler's Mrs. Spangler was well characterized.

The settings are elaborate and complete. Last night's audience was exceedingly enthusiastic, and after 11 curtain calls that closed the third act, both Mr. Wise and Mr. Fairbanks were compelled to make speeches. "A Gentleman from Mississippi" is a worthy effort, well presented. It aims directly at the mark of popular success and it hits the bull's-eye with a ring.

The cast:
William H. Langdon Thomas Wise
"Bud" Haines Douglas Fairbanks
James Stevens Ogden Stevens
Charles Norton Ernest Baxter
Randolph Langdon Stanhope Wheatcroft
Horatio Peabody W. J. Brady
Dick Cullen Dewitt Newing
Col. Beverly Stoneman Frederick Bock
Col. J. D. Teller E. H. Bender
Mrs. Spangler Miss Laura Butler
Carolina Langdon Miss Ruth Shepley
Hope-Gregory Langdon Miss Lola May
Amelia Butterworth Miss Agnes DeLane

Tremont—"The Candy Shop."
A new musical comedy came to Boston Monday evening when "The Candy Shop" was presented at the Tremont Theatre. The book is by George V. Hobart and the lyrics and music by John L. Golden.

The cast:
John Sweet William J. McCarthy
Jack Sweet Douglas Stevenson
Hilda Noble Miss Maud Fulton
Saul Wright Frank Lalor
Sally Ann Miss Ethel Millard
Gilbert Grand William Rock
Mrs. Gregory Miss Lucy Weston
Miss Bashfield Miss Florence Morrison
Mrs. Montrose Quilligan Mrs. Montrose Quilligan

Mrs. Annie Yeamans
Ned Johnson Louis Harrison
Sue Miss Annie Weimers
Settle Miss Lillian Rice
The first scene in the comedy shows a candy shop on Broadway, and it is here the appropriately sweet romance of the proprietor's son and a pretty shop girl had its beginning. Miss Maud Fulton is the girl, and very charming she is too. She has several striking songs and dances with her former vaudeville partner, William Rock, who is a soda water clerk in the candy shop. He is even more agile than ever.

Mr. Lalor, he of the funny face, is a doleful tailor who gets entangled in a Darwinian affair of the heart with Miss Bashfield, a giantess. Their scenes together and Mr. Lalor's reminiscences of his jungle days were funny beyond description. Mrs. Annie Yeamans had a scene with him that brought her much applause, as it did him.

Miss Lucy Weston appeared to advantage, but it could be wished that her unusual talents had not come to be associated with a certain type of songs. Louis Harrison and William McCarthy were pleasing in small parts and Miss Ethel Millard was a most comical servant girl studying how to be a detective. It will be seen that there are enough clever neoprials in "The Candy Shop" to give an entire vaudeville show. The management has really been prodigal in this matter as well as in the costumes and stage settings.

The second scene of the play represents a trolley on its way to Coney island; and the third shows the various pastimes at that resort. There are harking camels, water chutes, a better skelter, merry-go-round, and other amusement devices, all in full swing. The company is lively and there was a constant succession of attractive color effects and varied stage movements.

Among the most applauded song and dance numbers were Lalor's "Wedding Bells," Rock and Fulton's "Vaudeville Stunts," and the funny Chinese duos, Rock's "Whitewash Man" and other impersonations, the duet in the second act between Mr. Harrison and Miss Weston, the "Via Wireless" chorus and Miss Morrison's "Googy-goo" duet with Mr. Lalor.

In a word, "The Candy Shop" is a pretty, tasty affair.

Colonial—"The Chorus Lady."
Rose Stahl who for the past four years has been vividly portraying the ups and downs of life in "The Chorus Lady" opened a two weeks' engagement

at the Colonial Theatre Monday evening with this old Boston favorite. That her return to Boston after a two years' absence with the same piece with which she made such a decided impression during her four months' run here at that time, was appreciated, was quite evident by the presence of the large audience at the Colonial at the initial performance of the present engagement.

It is doubtful if a favorite ever received a more cordial welcome back to Boston than did Miss Stahl Monday evening, and so persistent was the audience in showing their approval of the piece and Miss Stahl's portrayal of the life of a chorus girl, that the excellent company were forced to respond to repeated curtain calls, and two after the red curtain had been rung down on the last scene.

If possible Miss Stahl is more true to life than ever in her interpretation of her role as Patricia O'Brien, a passably successful chorus lady, and who in order to protect her young, beautiful but impetuous sister, Nora, from the wiles of a designing millionaire, appoints herself the girl's guardian in her first attempt to earn a living on the stage to which she has been attracted by her sister's career.

How Nora becomes slightly compromised because of the carelessness of her older sister and how the older sister thrusts herself into the breach to save the other, is portrayed in a striking manner. Miss Stahl gives herself free rein in several dramatic situations and does some fine bits of acting.

The management of the domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Pat O'Brien, parents of the two girls, affords a delightful line of comedy and before the first act is over Mrs. O'Brien makes it very plain who rules the O'Brien household.

The cast:
Mrs. O'Brien Alice Leigh
Nora O'Brien Isabelle Goodwin
Shrimp George Kerryhart
The Duke Thomas Maguire
Patrick O'Brien Giles Shine
Patricia O'Brien Rose Stahl
Dan Mallory Wilfred Lucas
Crawford Stanley Jessup
Georgia Adams Coote Kenyon Bishop
Sylvia Simpson Claire Lane

Castle Square—"The Spoilers."
The John Craig Players on Monday began a week's performances of "The Spoilers," a drama in five acts by Rex Beach and James McArthur. The cast:
Roy Glenister John Craig
Joe Dextery George Hassell
Shap Jack Simms Al Roberts
Alexander McNamara Theodore Friebus
Arthur Stillman W. C. Walsh
Wilton Stravel Bert Young
"Broncho Kid" Donald Meek
Bill Wheaton Wilfred Young
Cherry Malotte Gertrude Binley
"The Duchess" Mabel Colcord
Helen Chester Mary Young

The play follows the incidents of the novel as closely as the limitations of the stage will permit, and succeeds in placing many stirring situations before the audience. The heroine, on a mission to the north, meets with many adventures. The hero has to fight for life and property, and heroine and hero fight for each other; so it will be seen that there are many decidedly strenuous actions in the play.

The hero and heroine were well presented by John Craig and Miss Mary Young, both avoiding the temptation to overact their elemental parts. George Hassell was the chief fun maker in the part of Joe Dextery. Mr. Friebus played the undesirable McNamara and was excellent. Miss Binley succeeded in a small part.

American Music Hall-Vaudeville.
The entertainment at the American Music Hall this week is unusually good. There is an element of comedy in nearly every number, so there are occasions for laughter throughout the entire evening.

Few who were present at Monday's matinee or evening performance had any reason for wishing that any number was over that they might see what the next one would be like. The program was such as to suit most any vaudeville taste.

Among the performers, Florence Moore and Billie Montgomery in a musical fantasia delighted the audience. Midgley and Carlisle in their kid antics started about as many giggles in others as they had in themselves. "More Ways Than One" was the subject of a clever one-act sketch by William Brummell, Walter Shannon and Beatrice McKenzie. Billy K. Wells delivered a political speech that had nearly as much sense in it as some others that are heard on the stump. Other entertainers were Freeze Bros., Josephine Davis, Mazuz and Mazette, Edwin Latell and Young Bros.

Keith's—Vaudeville.
Shouts of laughter filled Keith's yesterday as a result of the antics of Peter, the educated chimpanzee. He behaves remarkably like a gentleman and does many feats that the average gentleman certainly cannot do, such as difficult gyrations upon the bicycle and upon roller skates.

Will Cressy and Miss Blanche Dayne returned in their familiar but always interesting and very laughable rural sketch, "The Village Lawyer." Without descent to burlesque, Mr. Cressy can certainly be the most amusing and lovable Yankee imaginable. The "Cadets de Gascogne" proved to be a quartet of singers of operatic numbers.

Fred Ray's players gave a travesty called "The Noblest Roman of Them All," and the Vivians gave an exhibition of sharpshooting that was of the very highest quality. For eccentric dancing there were Bowers, Walters and Crocker, and the Carnos did some heavy juggling. Oscar Lorraine rendered several beautiful violin selections.

Plays That Held Over.

Only this week and next remain in which to see "The Gay Hussars," the charming Viennese operetta which has been proved so pleasing at the Boston past two weeks. The piece is filled with genuine music and has much humor of most satisfactory kind. Successes have been made by Bobby North, Miss Anne Bussert, Miss Muriel Terry, Miss Florence Reid and Harry Fairleigh.

Audiences at "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" are always sure to be entertained. As presented at the Globe during this final week it is easy to see why the play had the human appeal of sentiment and humor that enabled it to enjoy a season's run in London, as well as long engagements in American cities. Prominent in the cast are Miss Weatherly, Miss Ogden and Thomas Aiken.

Promised Plays.

"The Lion and the Mouse," Charles Klein's fine drama, is coming to the Globe for a two weeks' engagement beginning Monday.

Next week the Castle Square Theatre will offer "Our New Minister," a rural drama.

"The Three Twins" is to be the attraction at the Boston beginning Oct. 4. Miss Bessie McCoy and Clifton Crawford head the cast.

William Collier is coming to the Hollis Street in "The Patriot."

"Havana" is announced for an early engagement at the Majestic.

Masons at the Hollis Tonight.

The first big theater party of the year at the Hollis Street Theatre will be given this evening in connection with the meeting of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons, held in Boston this week. Many of the delegates from all parts of the country are accompanied by their wives and daughters, and it is for them that the party has been arranged. More than 150 seats have been taken to see the performance of "On the Eve."

NANTASKET HOTEL AND HOUSE BURN

HULL, Mass. — A hotel and cottage burned Monday night at Nantasket Beach. The occupants of both places escaped.

The southern inn and Motor Club at the southern end of the beach, was destroyed, and at Kennerly, a mile away, the cottage owned by W. A. Finley and occupied by him and his family burned at almost the same time.

The Mayflower Inn and Motor Club was owned by the Suburban Club Corporation and was burned last, entailing a property loss of \$18,000. The loss at the Finley house will exceed \$5000.

MRS. LEITER BUYS BEVERLY ESTATE

BEVERLY, Mass. — Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who has been at Beverly Cove this summer, is to join the colony of property owners at the North Shore, having purchased three acres of the land forming part of the Haven place at Beverly. Mrs. Leiter this season occupied the Dudley Pickman cottage on Hale street.

She recently finished her stay there, and went to New York, previous to sailing for Scotland to visit her daughter, the Countess of Suffolk and Berkshire, formerly Miss Margaret Hyde Leiter, known to her intimates as Daisy Leiter.

HEAD OF BRIDGE BOARD RETIRES

Col. Daniel W. Lockwood, engineer corps, U. S. A., president of the army engineer board, considering changes on Boston & Maine railroad bridges over the Charles river near the North Station, retires today. Colonel Lockwood is on duty in New York.

His future status with the bridge board is to be determined by the secretary of war. In case the present report of the board is not accepted, it is possible that he will be continued as president of the board.

SHREVEPORTERS BUY BOAT.

SHREVEPORT, La. — An evidence of a revival of river traffic is the news that the Shreveport Transportation Company has just bought the steamer Lucile at Mobile to put into service between this city and New Orleans. The company is composed of the best known business men and merchants of this city, who, as stockholders in the new steamboat, will give it the handling of their own freight. The name of the boat will be changed to the City of Shreveport.

CHINA MISSIONARY RETURNS.

NEW ORLEANS — Miss Jessie Pettigrew of this city, who has been taking a year's leave of absence from her field of missionary work in China, has left for San Francisco, whence she will sail for China to resume her work.

DR. HENSON GOES WEST.

The Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., former pastor of the Tremont Temple Baptist Church, accompanied by his wife, is on his way to the West, and will spend some time in California.

Symphony Orchestra AUCTION SALE TICKETS

24 PUBLIC REHEARSALS
Monday, Sept. 27, 818 Seats
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 810 Seats
21 CONCERTS
Thursday, Sept. 30, 818 Seats
Friday, Oct. 1, 810 Seats
At 10 A. M., Symphony Hall

MUSICAL EVENTS

WHEN a few weeks ago Oscar Hammerstein announced a season of educational opera, everybody took an interest in the scheme and wished it success. The purpose of it was not at first clear, perhaps it is not altogether clear yet; and without doubt the motives that prompted the director of the Manhattan Opera House to make the venture were so various that it would be difficult even for him to explain them. Suffice it to say that the public liked the idea and the reason why they liked it must be because it satisfied some genuine need of American human nature. In these days the word education is one to conjure



MME. MARCELLA SEMBRICH.

One of the engagements of her American tour soon to begin is with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

with, but anybody who comes forward with an educational proposition must have idealistic and not commercial aims. The New York public never regarded Mr. Hammerstein's preliminary season in the light of an ordinary business enterprise even when, as once or twice has happened, he hinted that it was such.

When Horace Mann was presiding over the educational affairs of Massachusetts 65 years ago he pondered on the marvel which Lowell Mason had done in making song a part of the state school system, and he approved the thing on the ground that music is a brotherly art. That argument ever since has been sufficient to prove to Americans the desirability of singing classes for their school children. Music as a protherly art has found many ways of expressing itself from the primitive way of the old-fashioned singing school where a gathering of rural folk was trained in the harmonies of "Carmine Sacra," to the way of the disciplined choral society. Mr. Hammerstein with his preliminary season of opera has found a new way; the only difference between it and the old is that its intent is not to educate in the performance of music but in its appreciation.

The remarkable feat of making over in a year's time Rudolf Berger, the baritone singer, into Rudolf Berger the tenor singer, excites the admiration of the Berlin critic, Spanuth. He considers it a more notable accomplishment than Jean de Reszke's pushing his voice three degrees up the scale, because de Reszke's voice naturally had a tenor color. The

Miss Marion Burt, taught by Jacques Hoffmann to play the violin, will start in October on a concert trip to places in New England, New York and Ohio.

BRITISH ZOOLOGISTS TO EXPLORE DUTCH NEW GUINEA LANDS

Party Headed by R. W. Ogilvie-Grant Will Start in Autumn for Region Never Visited by White Race.

LONDON — A British expedition to Dutch New Guinea which has been organized by R. W. Ogilvie Grant to commemorate the jubilee of the British Ornithologists Union, will start from England this autumn, probably in the month of October. The expedition will make a zoological exploration of a totally unknown land, in which no white man has ever set foot, and will be under the command of the well-known traveler, Walter Goodfellow.

The wonderful fauna of New Guinea and the marvelous forms of bird life to be found there have long attracted the attention of naturalists in all parts of the world, and the interior of the island is expected to yield an abundance of various zoological treasures, particularly new birds of paradise, and probably a very large mammal of some kind, the footprints of which have already been observed.

As to the geographical part of the expedition, the exploration of the range of the Charles Louis mountains, which stretches east and west across the island, should prove of the greatest value. There are peaks in this range as high as 17,000 or 18,000 feet, but until quite recently, when the Dutch arrived at an amicable understanding with the inhabitants, the hostility of the natives frustrated all attempts to reach these heights. Two years ago the Dutch explorer, Dr. Lorentz, attained an altitude of 7000 feet, but he was unable to get more than 85 miles from the coast, and was obliged to remain content with distant views of the highest peaks.

transformation of Berger from a singer of baritone parts in opera into a singer of such a part as Lohengrin makes the critic wonder still more, because it is done by an American singing master. And then he remarks on the rise of the standard of art in America in the last 10 years.

"Nobody in America," begins a paragraph on Chicago opera, "which the critic just mentioned is responsible, 'and perhaps nobody in Europe,' has more initiative than the Americanized man of Berlin, Oscar Hammerstein." And then the paragraph goes on in the usual way to tell about Chicago millionaires and a great Chicago opera house that is to be. The whole musical world is taking a kindly interest in the operatic future of Chicago. With a visit from the Boston Opera Company in January and with a visit from the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York next spring, the company of Chicago will not have much chance to abate. Meanwhile Walter Damosch tells them that they have good reason to be contented with what they have in their Thomas Orchestra, which, he says, is of more importance in the musical life of their city than an established opera company ever could be.

Miss Marion Burt, taught by Jacques Hoffmann to play the violin, will start in October on a concert trip to places in New England, New York and Ohio.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

Important Selling Event

For Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 22, 23

New Tailored Waists, of pure Irish linen, hand embroidered fronts, dainty patterns. Values 5.00 to 6.00. For

3.85

New Waists of French batiste, yoke front and back of lace and hand embroidery, many styles to choose from. Value 5.00. For

3.85

LOUISIANA CORN CAR AROUSES THE STATE TO GREATER EFFORT

First Load of the Cereal for Foreign Export Is Cheered Along the Line by Enthusiastic Farmers.

PLAN FOR RECORDS

NEW ORLEANS—The first carload of Louisiana corn, handled at the first state elevator to be built in a country district, has reached the city and was sold for foreign export. The car was gay with banners and streamers and was cheered by farmers along its route from Lake Road, in Natchitoches Parish, where the corn was prepared for shipment at the elevator that has just been built there.

The coming of the car proved an event on the floor of the board of trade, where samples of the grain were displayed and classed by the board's chief grain inspector, Harry Richeson, as "No. 2 white, which is top grade." It is largely through the efforts of Mr. Richeson and the president and directors of the board of trade, with the cooperation of local grain men, that a market has been secured for the 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 bushel corn crop produced in Louisiana in 1909.

The quality and quantity of corn raised in this state this year puts at rest all claims that Louisiana soil is not favorable to its production. Plans are being discussed by both farming and trading interests to make Louisiana one of the great corn-producing states of the country.

The new elevator at Lake Road has a capacity of 5000 bushels of corn a day. Farmers in its vicinity whose lands have yielded this year from 50 to 90 bushels of corn to the acre are sending the whole crop there to be shelled and turned into waiting cars that will bring it here for export or for use by the local market. It is now estimated that the farmers will realize more an acre on corn than on cotton.

INCREASES POWER AT NAVY YARD

New Turbo-Alternator to Be Installed at Charlestown at Once by Westinghouse Electric Company.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will install a 1500 kilowatt turbo-alternator at the power house, Boston navy yard, at once. Engineer Gibbs of the Westinghouse company is arranging with the inspector of buildings at the navy yard about the work.

The navy department asked for three alternators of this style. The Westinghouse company submitted a lump bid of \$94,000, which was accepted. The bids for making \$40,000 worth of repairs to the ship and pier number 2 will be awarded within a week.

Proposals have been invited for the building of a set of marine barracks at Hingham.

BROCKTON WANTS PLANT TO RETURN

BROCKTON, Mass.—Hope is expressed here today that the W. L. Douglas shoe factories which were moved about a year ago to Haverhill, Marlboro, Nashua, N. H., and Springfield, Me., may return to this city. At a meeting Monday night of about 1500 shoe operatives formerly employed at the plant a secret ballot was taken which is said to be overwhelmingly in favor of waiving the question of back wages if the factory should resume operations. The result of the vote will be made known Wednesday.

ARMY TEST HERE IS ON TOMORROW

Army officers on duty in New England are getting in trim for the annual military tests, which for these officers are to be held at Ft. Banks, Boston harbor, and Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., within two weeks. The tests from Ft. Banks will begin tomorrow and last until Saturday. The officers ordered to this post take the walking test.

The officers going to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., are to take the riding tests. One group will begin the test Sept. 27 and the second group Oct. 1.

MILL TO USE ELECTRIC POWER.

WAKEFIELD, R. I.—The Peace Dale Manufacturing Company is to make a precedent in this state for the use of electric power in its large mills here, and work on the installation of the apparatus will commence shortly. A 500-horsepower turbine dynamo set will be run independently by a small motor of the requisite power.

CONFERS ON EMBASSY.

ST. PETERSBURG—W. W. Rockhill, the newly appointed American ambassador to Russia, has conferred with Foreign Minister Isvolsky regarding his taking official charge of the embassy before the return of the czar. It was impracticable to arrange the matter.

PARAGUAY REVOLT GROWS.

BUENOS AIRES—The revolution in Paraguay is progressing along the frontier. A dispatch from Posadas says that the rebels have occupied several towns, dislodging the government forces. The garrison at Asuncion is kept in barracks.

California Tax Dispute Explained

WASHINGTON—The intensity of the feeling between southern and northern California is causing surprise here, the more fully it is understood. It is expected echoes of the trouble will be heard in Congress next winter.

"If the people of southern California had the privilege of voting to divide the state of California the proposition to separate from the northern half would be carried overwhelmingly," said Frederick S. Lyon, a lawyer of Los Angeles here today. "There has been and still is the most intense feeling among the people of

Los Angeles and other cities in the southern part of our state against San Francisco, because of the action of the state board of equalization in discriminating against southern California.

"Every one who lives in my part of California knows that it was discrimination that prompted the state board to raise the assessment in Los Angeles county upward of \$150,000,000, while the assessed valuation in San Francisco was increased only \$18,000,000. Under the present tax valuation Los Angeles county is paying more than one fourth of the taxes of the entire state."

RAILROAD PRIZES IN GRANITE STATE

Boston & Maine Company Awards for the Best Looking Gardens Around Its Depots Announced.

CONCORD, N. H.—Following its usual custom the Boston & Maine railroad offered prizes this year for the best landscape gardening around the various stations on the system. The judges have just announced the findings for the New Hampshire stations, which follow:

Third class, prize \$25. Merrimack, Pike, Webb.

Fourth class, prize \$20. Hillsborough, Lebanon, Nashua Main Street, Sanbornville.

Fifth class, prize \$15. Chichester, Claremont, Contoocook, Franklin, North Charlestown, Otterston Street, Sanbornville Crossing, South Charlestown, Warner and Tilton.

Sixth class, prize \$10. Boscawon, Cherry Mountain, Concord, State Prison Crossing, Dover, Folsom Street, Fitzwilliam, Garrison, Grafton, Grasmere Junction, Highlands, Lancaster, Lochmere, Milford, Union Street Crossing, Penacook, Pratt, State Line, Stratham, Suncook, West Lebanon, West Swanzy, Wing Road.

Mayor Charles J. French will go to Lebanon today to attend the state federation meeting. Mayor French will be one of the speakers at the public meeting.

HONORS UNIVERSITY CHEMIST.

MADISON, Wis.—Prof. F. W. Woll of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin was elected vice-president at the recent annual convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America at Denver.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises.....5:32
Sun sets.....5:12
High tide.....4:16
Low tide.....4:12
Moon, first quarter, Sept. 22.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.
Sailings from New York.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, Sept. 21.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Sept. 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York, Sept. 21.
Minnehaha, for New York, Sept. 21.
Minneapolis, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Glasgow.
Furusea, for New York, Sept. 21.
Numidian, for Boston, Sept. 21.
Caledonia, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Hamburg.
Graf Waldersee, for New York, Sept. 21.
Cleveland, for New York, Sept. 21.
President Grant, for New York, Sept. 21.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Sept. 21.
Pennsylvania, for New York, Sept. 21.
Deutschland, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Bremen.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Sept. 21.
George Washington, for New York, Sept. 21.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Sept. 21.
York, for New York, Sept. 21.
Bremen, for New York, Sept. 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, Sept. 21.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Sept. 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York, Sept. 21.
United States, for New York, Sept. 21.
C. F. Tietgen, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Antwerp.
Lapland, via Dover, for New York, Sept. 21.
Vaderland, for New York, Sept. 21.
Dover, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Rotterdam.
Noordam, for New York, Sept. 21.
Rotterdam, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Genoa.
Ancona, for New York, Sept. 21.
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York, Sept. 21.
Koenig Albert, for New York, Sept. 21.
Regina d'Italia, for New York, Sept. 21.
Verona, for New York, Sept. 21.
Europa, for New York, Sept. 21.
Principe de Piemonte, for New York, Sept. 21.
York, for New York, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Naples.
Ancona, for New York, Sept. 21.
Cretic, for Boston, Sept. 21.
Carpathia, for New York, Sept. 21.
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York, Sept. 21.
Koenig Albert, for New York, Sept. 21.
Regina d'Italia, for New York, Sept. 21.
Verona, for New York, Sept. 21.
Europa, for New York, Sept. 21.
Principe de Piemonte, for New York, Sept. 21.
York, for New York, Sept. 21.

Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.
Sailings from San Francisco.
Hiloanon, for Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Asia, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
Honoanulu and Manila, Sept. 21.
Century, for Asia, Australia and Sydney, Sept. 21.
Mongolia, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
via Honolulu and Manila, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Seattle.
Kumierie, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
via Manila, Sept. 21.
Ankoku, for Hongkong and Japan, Sept. 21.
Cent'l and South American ports, Sept. 21.
Kaga Maru, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
Sobrasu, for Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Cyclops, for Liverpool, via Australia, Sept. 21.
Manila and Oriental ports, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Vancouver.
Empress of China, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
Aorangi, for Australia, via Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Honolulu.
Chiyo Maru, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
via Manila, Sept. 21.
Asia, for China and Japan, Sept. 21.
Manila, Sept. 21.
WEST BOUND.
Sailings from Yokohama.
Korea, for San Francisco, via Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Montezuma, for Vancouver, Sept. 21.
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Sept. 21.
Sailings from San Francisco.
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Sept. 21.
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu, Sept. 21.
Empress of India, for Vancouver, Sept. 21.
Sailings from Honolulu.
Tosyo Maru, for San Francisco, Sept. 21.
Korea, for San Francisco, Sept. 21.

REPORT ANOTHER ATTACK ON JEWS

Hebrews in Berlin Hear That Thirty of Their Race Have Been Slain by Russians at Kieff.

BERLIN—Another massacre of the Jews by the Russians has taken place at Kieff, according to information received today by prominent Jews of this city.

The latest outrage began on last Thursday, the Jewish new year's day, and lasted for three days, during which time 30 Jews were killed and 150 injured.

There were 1000 lesser casualties besides the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of Jewish property.

The Jews had but scant means of defending themselves. They killed three of the Russian assailants and injured a score.

ALIEN INCREASE IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON—A net increase of 573,551 in the population of the United States, obtained by figuring the arrival and departure of aliens, was scored during the last fiscal year, against an increase of 200,867 during the previous year. There was a falling off in immigration from 782,870 aliens during the previous year to 751,786 in the past year. The aliens residing abroad and making a merely temporary trip to the United States are classed as non-immigrant aliens. Including the non-immigrants, there were 924,095 aliens admitted into this country during the past fiscal year.

RAILROADS DEMAND INCREASED PAY FOR CARRYING THE MAIL

Requests of the Companies Formally Presented to Postmaster-General Hitchcock Not Yet Acted On.

ARGUE THEIR SIDE

DALLAS, Tex.—The railroads want greater compensation for handling the United States mails, and while the request has been formally presented to Postmaster-General Hitchcock in a brief signed by the general mail agents of several lines, no definite action has been taken.

Briefly, the requests of the railroad companies are:

1. Specific payment for the post-freights which are furnished, operated and maintained in railway cars, an extra transportation facility.

2. Provision for annual weighing of the mails and annual adjustment of pay. It is claimed that one-fifth of the gross operating revenue is derived from carrying the mails by the railroads. It is claimed that the government has from time to time made reductions in the rate of pay for carrying the mails. Another objection raised by the railroads is that the mails are weighed quadrennially, to arrive at the compensation due railroads, without pay for increases in the postal business in the meantime.

No argument is made that the rural carrier service costs over \$35,000,000 annually, approaching the cost of carrying the mail on railways, without granting near as great a service.

In view of the fact that Postmaster-General Hitchcock has promised President Taft to do everything in his power to make the department as near self-sustaining as possible, the railroads may have to use some strong arguments to convince the government official that they are underpaid for their services.

FORESTER PINCHOT EXPECTS TO REMAIN AT HEAD OF BUREAU

AVALON, Cal.—On his arrival here from a two weeks' sojourn at San Clemente, an island 40 miles off the coast of southern California, Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, was interviewed concerning the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. Mr. Pinchot said:

"It is a mystery to me why it has been called 'the Ballinger-Pinchot fight.' I have no fight. Although I am not yet in a position to say definitely, I have every reason to believe that matters will be adjusted satisfactorily as soon as I can return to Washington next week.

"At present I am awaiting a letter from President Taft, which I expect to receive here about Tuesday. Further than this I have nothing to say. My duty as a public official demands that no random statements be made."

"I have made many statements concerning the report by L. R. Glavis relative to the Alaskan coal land cases." Mr. Pinchot was asked.

"I have not," he replied. "My views in regard to this matter have been misunderstood."

It is understood that Mr. Pinchot has no intention of resigning as chief forester. He will return to Washington about Sept. 30.

SEATTLE, Wash.—L. R. Glavis, formerly the chief of the Seattle field division of the United States land office, has written a letter to President Taft stating that he will publish the evidence in the Cunningham coal land cases shortly. Mr. Glavis' letter follows:

Sir—I have laid before you all the essential facts in my possession regarding the official conduct of certain cases by the department of the interior concerning coal lands in Alaska. As chief of field division directly concerned and because of the tremendous values involved, I felt my personal responsibility most keenly. The evidence indicated that a great syndicate is trying to secure a monopoly of this coal, in direct violation of the law. Ultimately I felt myself obliged to appeal to you over the heads of my superior officers in order to bring about the enforcement of the law, which, in a measure, would conserve these coal lands to the people at large. I deemed it my duty to submit the facts to you, and I cannot regret my action.

Since there may be now even greater danger that the title of these coal lands will be fraudulently secured by the syndicate, it is no less my duty to my country to make public the facts in my possession concerning which I firmly believe that you have been misled. This I shall do in the near future with a full sense of the seriousness of my action and with deep and abiding respect for your great office. Respectfully, L. R. GLAVIS.

ACCEPTS TARIFF BOARD PLACE.

CHICAGO—A. H. Sanders of Chicago has announced his acceptance of President Taft's invitation to membership on the new board of tariff commissioners. Mr. Sanders' formal acceptance has been forwarded to Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh.

Investors Abroad Watching America

WASHINGTON—"Hundreds" of millions of dollars in England, France and Germany are awaiting investment in American railroad securities as soon as the investors can be assured of absolute federal regulation.

This statement is made by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane of the interstate commerce commission, who has just returned from a trip of nearly three months in Europe. He visited England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, and studied the railroad situation in all those countries.

"Men of money abroad," continued Commissioner Lane, "are satisfied that

America is on the eve of a phenomenal era of prosperity and are ready and anxious to invest their money in any stable enterprise in this country, but what they want is some assurance from the government that their investment will be protected in a fair way. They would like to see the capitalization of our railroads hedged about by federal legislation so that a purchaser of stock would be assured of getting what he paid for. With the enacting of a law to prevent over-capitalization, American railroads would have no difficulty in obtaining in Europe all the money necessary for their development."

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Several important transfers of South End property have just been made, involving in the aggregate more than \$50,000 in assessed valuation.

William H. Woodman and A. Wilbert Starratt have sold their property numbered 21, 23 and 25 Cambria street, consisting of three three-family brick houses, and 4225 square feet of land, all assessed for \$18,000. John J. McGlinchey was the purchaser. Hughes & Holdsworth and H. H. Newcomb were the brokers.

The sale is reported of 125 West Brookline street, South End, consisting of a four-story brick house. Frank Heath conveyed to the Manufacturers and Bottlers Collecting and Distributing Company. The parcel is assessed for \$14,000, there being 2024 square feet of land, rated at \$4600.

I. E. Williams & Co., Ames Building, report the sale of the estate of Catherine Pierce at 21 Worcester street, South End, consisting of a 4½-story swell front brick house, containing 16 rooms, with 2147 square feet of land. The total assessed value of the property is \$8600. The purchaser is Daniel J. A'Hern.

Warren E. Freeman of the Kimball Building reports the sale for the estate of Frances V. Miller of the property at 11 Claremont park, South End, consisting of a brick dwelling and 2100 square feet of land. The total assessed value is \$6900, of which \$2600 is on the land. Dora C. Lewis is the purchaser.

Two parcels have been sold by Peter Barsaglia to Alexander Buch, who buys for investment. One is at 105 Pembroke street assessed for \$7500 and comprises a three-story and basement swell-front brick house, occupying 1326 square feet of land, assessed for \$2300.

The other property is that at 56 West Newton street and is rated at \$7500. There are 1710 square feet of land, taxed for \$2600, with a large four-story and basement swell-front brick house.

DORCHESTER SALE.

The apartment house property at 93 to 95 Erie street, Dorchester, has been sold to Isadore Rosenberg by Charles A. Woodsum. There are 4190 square feet of land and the whole estate is valued at \$8800.

SOUTH BOSTON TRANSFER.

W. W. Potter has disposed of his three-apartment house at 556 Sixth street, South Boston, to Bridget Dwyer. The property is assessed for \$5800, \$1100 being on the land. Edwin R. Spinney was the broker.

CLOSE EVERETT DEAL.

A large transfer of property in Everett has just been made, involving two three-family houses, one single dwelling and a double frame house and 22,000 square feet of land. The location is 17 to 31 Dyer avenue, and the total assessed valuation is \$21,500, a large part of which amount is on the land. The grantor is Jacob Perlis and the buyer F. F. Blanchard, trustee of the Associated Trust.

Also included in the same transaction is the property at 65 Bradford street.

GOV. J. A. JOHNSON PASSES ON TODAY

ROCHESTER, Minn.—Gov. John A. Johnson, the chief executive of this state, passed away early today.

Governor John A. Johnson entered public life from the newspaper profession, working his way up from a humble beginning. He was born at St. Peter, Minn., July 28, 1861, his father, G. Johnson, and mother, Caroline Haden Johnson, being natives of Sweden. He received his education in the public schools of St. Peter, and in 1887, in recognition of his achievements, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Pennsylvania. At the age of 12 years the care of his father's family devolved upon him and he went to work in a store in his native town. Later he obtained an interest in the St. Peter Herald, of which he became editor. He served seven years in the national guard of the state of Minnesota, attaining the rank of captain. He was state senator from the St. Peter district, and in 1904 was elected Governor of Minnesota, being reelected in 1906 and again in 1908. He was prominently mentioned for Democratic nomination for President prior to the last campaign. His term would have expired Jan. 9, 1911. His wife, whom he married in St. Peter June 1, 1884, was Miss Elinore Preston.

VERMONT BANK BALKS AT TAX.

RUTLAND, Vt.—The banks of the state are awaiting the result of the refusal of the Clement National Bank of this city to pay the 7-20 of one per cent tax on deposits as required by the law of 1906. The bank paid for three semi-annual periods but has not paid the tax due last April. It is understood the officials desire a test case.

ACCEPTS WATERWAY BID.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Frank B. Weeks has accepted the invitation of the national commission on waterways to accompany the President on his sail down the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans. Executive Secretary Goodwin will accompany him.

BRITISH ADMIRAL SENIOR OF FLEET

WASHINGTON—The questions of precedence now before the committee in charge of the Hudson Fulton celebration are simple ones, according to naval officers here.

The main point at issue is whether Gross Admiral von Koster of the imperial German navy, or Sir Edward H. Seymour, admiral of the fleet of the British navy, is the ranking officer, and therefore entitled to first honors at official affairs.

With the ranks even, Admiral Seymour is the senior of his German contemporary, having been made an admiral of the fleet on Feb. 20, 1905, while Gross Admiral von Koster did not receive his present rank until December, 1906.

Watters

Opposite Adams House
366 WASHINGTON STREET

FALL OPENING

Ladies' and Misses' SUITS, SKIRTS WAISTS, FURS

SPECIAL FUR SKIN COAT, made from fine selected skins, lined throughout with Skinner's satin; 50 in. long, at 44.90



WATTERS

Cleanliness Second Law being the S of Nature its fulfillment is best effected by using the purest dentifrice

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

has for 43 years demonstrated the Very Essence of Cleanliness and to the refined is always

An old friend of the family

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

NEW ENGLAND FRUIT TO BE EXHIBITED IN OCTOBER IN BOSTON

DURHAM, N. H.—The fruit interests of New England have combined to hold a great exhibition in Horticultural Hall, Boston, from Oct. 19 to 24. The State Agricultural College experts here believe the exhibition will prove beyond a doubt that the East can produce as fancy fruit, of as good or better quality, as any other section of the United States.

Within the last five years the far West has almost captured the fancy apple trade of the whole country, and there has grown up an idea that eastern fruit growers cannot produce, because of adverse climatic or soil conditions, fruit equal in appearance to that grown in the West.

There has at the same time developed an idea that eastern fruits are very superior in flavor and quality to those of the West. Both of these are declared to be erroneous, the first entirely so, and the second in a very considerable degree.

Western fruits are superior in beauty to eastern fruits only because of the care used in growing western fruits. Many sections in New England possess more favorable climate, soil and other conditions for fruit growing than do the western sections. At the same time western apples are so nearly the equals of eastern apples in flavor and quality that the public will not discriminate on these points alone.

It remains, therefore, for an exhibition, such as the New England fruit show will be, to show to the eastern markets and to the growers themselves what New England is capable of producing in the way of fancy apples, pears, plums and grapes.

The natural conditions which make for the profitable culture of apples are suitable climate and soil, first-class markets, good transportation facilities, good storage facilities and means of utilization of by-products or unsalable fruits. New Hampshire has all of these. Agricultural land is reasonably low in price. There is a very wide choice in soil, site, aspect, etc. The eastern markets are far superior to those of the West, and there is the enormous possibility of export trade development.

New Hampshire has an immense advantage over the far West, it is pointed out, in the matter of transportation. Nearness to market must in the long run mean the difference between success and failure, if competition becomes sufficient. As regards storage, New Hampshire has favorable autumn conditions. If the natural conditions are favorable for the development of the apple growing industry in this state, it follows that the only bar to success is failure on the part of the orchardists themselves to make proper use of their advantages.

The New England fruit show will substantiate the value of cultivation, fertilization, spraying, pruning and all that other methods that make for good culture can do when applied to New England fruit growing.

If the show is to accomplish the utmost possible amount of good for this state it will be necessary for New Hampshire growers to put forth their best efforts to capture their share of the prize money. There is no doubt that if the growers of this state enter heartily into the spirit of this show it will result in advertising their business to an extent not hitherto realized.

It will call the attention of buyers more forcibly to New Hampshire as a center of the apple industry and it will do much to stimulate the planting of new orchards in the next few years.

PARTY INSPECTS ROADS AT CAPITAL

Guests of Railroad Official on Tour From the Southwest See Highways of Washington and Maryland.

WASHINGTON The Yoakum good roads party from the Southwest, now touring the country to inspect good roads as the guest of B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive board of the Rock Island & Frisco railway system, has just been inspecting the model highways of this city.

The party arrived in the special car Signet. At the department of agriculture Secretary Wilson received them and chatted for some time with them in regard to good roads and soils. Later they took an automobile trip in the suburbs.

After being entertained at Ft. Myer at luncheon the party rode in automobiles through Rock Creek park to Silver Spring, Md., where Chief of Highways Crosby of Maryland showed some roadway improvements in that state.

PRINCE KUNI TO BE BANQUETED.

NEW YORK—The Japan Society of this city has issued invitations for a dinner to be given to their imperial highnesses the Prince and Princess Kuni of Japan tomorrow. The committee includes the names of many well known persons, such as Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac Seligman, Hamilton Holt, Admiral George Dewey, also a number of prominent Japanese of this city.

ROYAL DUKE GETS COMMAND.

LONDON—The Globe's Rome correspondent says the Duke of the Abruzzi at his expressed wish has been assigned to the command of a squadron which will sail in December for Portsmouth, Palma, Lisbon, Brest, Copenhagen, Kiel and Hamburg.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE new tariff schedule is being freely criticized by the press in all parts of the country. A few of the comments are here appended:

SAN FRANCISCO CALL.—This is a telltale and illuminating human document. It was Aldrich against the world and Aldrich won. What wonder if he is pleased and triumphant? By his own confession he has licked the President and the majority of his party.

SCRANTON (PA.) TRIBUNE.—The thing that stands out in bold relief is that the great West has come to a new state of consciousness on the tariff controversy. The voice of that people in favor of a revision that will more equitably balance the interests of the producers and consumers has found expression in the form of congressional leadership.

SACRAMENTO BEE.—It will doubtless be found, when the maximum clause of the tariff goes into effect, which automatically raises all duties 25 per cent unless excepted through proclamation by the President, in the case of foreign countries which he may regard as giving the United States as good tariff treatment as any other country, that the manufacturing trusts of the United States will in many instances get the benefit of this trust-connected scheme of retaliation to the great loss and plunder of the consumer.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—There is evidently a wide divergence of opinion regarding the new tariff board which the President, under the authority of the Payne bill, has recently created by naming Messrs. H. C. Emery, James B. Reynolds and Alvin H. Sanders as the initial members. That the board will be restricted to advising the executive as to whether or not the laws of a foreign country are unduly discriminatory against the exports of the United States is a view which appears to be somewhat generally entertained.

ALBANY (N. Y.) TIMES-UNION.—France and Germany require the manufacturing materials and food products which they must get from us, while the United States can get along, if pressed, without the things which we buy from France and Germany. The present tariff will, therefore, impose needless burdens

on our own people, for which there will be no corresponding benefit.

MILWAUKEE NEWS.—It is sincerely to be hoped that the President will not discuss the tariff question with a mealy mouth. He can not ride two horses going in opposite directions. He has mounted the Aldrich nag, and there in all decency he should remain.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD.—The success of the standpatters in defeating tariff legislation in the public interest, and saving nearly all the advantages the trusts have been enjoying, has encouraged the subsidy shouters to resume their briefly interrupted efforts to break into the treasury for money with which to hire ship owners to go into a business that is already overdone.

ST. PAUL DESPATCH.—What would be the effect of an attempt on his (President Taft's) part now to defend the bill and rebuke the dissatisfaction that prevails with regard to it may, it seems to us, well engage the careful consideration of the Republican leaders of this section.

LOS ANGELES HERALD.—Nothing can be more easily reduced to absurdity than the principle of a high protective tariff on "this," but not on "that;" on the goose, but not on the gander. Inconsistency and unfairness are the predominant features of tariff legislation. Apparently, protected manufacturers are unwilling to compete with the foreigner, but are quite willing the farmer should compete with him.

MANCHESTER (la.) DEMOCRAT.—The new tariff bill was prepared by the agents of "the interests" and for the benefit of "the interests," and all of the increased cost paid by consumers will go into the pockets of the tariff barons. The revolt of a few Republicans will not put an end to this wholesale grafting off the general public.

ELYRIA (O.) TELEGRAM.—Simmered down to the last analysis, the advantage of a protective tariff is chiefly that it is the way in which the people will endure the greatest taxation with the smallest holler.

COLUMBIA'S COURSE IN FORESTRY GAINS EXTENDED SUPPORT

NEW YORK—The two great colleges of New York city will open this week. At Columbia University a course in forestry has been added to the curriculum of the engineering school. It is planned to place instruction in forestry on an equal academic footing with other engineering courses. It will be a four-year course, leading to a degree of forest engineer, and for the present will be open to undergraduates, no previous degrees being required for admission.

This is the first year that all freshmen in the engineering school will be subject to the "identical first year" system, which provides all must study the same subjects. This rule was established two years ago in order to prevent too early specialization. It had been found that many first year students who registered for a course in civil engineering, for example, would change off after a year or so to mechanical, electrical or some other course.

There is every indication so far of a large number of men ready to specialize in forestry at the end of the first academic year. From Commissioner Whipple assurance was received that the state would be ready to provide summer employment for students in its parks and forest reservations.

In addition, the university has received numerous offers from landowners along the river who are willing to place large tracts at the disposal of students, in return for the advantages that would arise from the cultivation of the trees.

New York University begins the seventy-eighth year of its existence with the opening of the school of law on Wednesday. The school of pedagogy and the Washington square collegiate division open on Saturday, the college of arts and pure sciences and the school of applied science on Sept. 29, and the graduate school on Oct. 1.

BOSTON HARVARD CLUB TO GIVE AID

The Harvard Club of Boston announces the establishment of five scholarships of \$200 each, to be awarded annually to graduates of public high and Latin schools within 20 miles of the State House in Boston, during their first year in Harvard College.

The special committee, John T. Moore, Sidney M. Williams and Edgar H. Wells, on awarding the scholarships, will take into consideration the applicant's record, character, qualities of leadership and well-rounded development. The scholarships will first be available in 1910 and candidates should apply by May 1, 1910. Blanks may be obtained at 20 University Hall, Cambridge, or from the Harvard Alumni Association, 50 State street.

MISSIONARIES BEING TRIED.

LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo.—The trial of the two American missionaries, the Rev. William Morrison and the Rev. W. H. Sheppard, on charges of libel, has begun here.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON BOSTON SUMMER HIGH SCHOOL WORK

The committee on the work of the Boston summer high school made a very favorable report to the school committee Monday night. The purpose of the school was to allow regular students to make up their work and to prepare others for college and high school examinations.

Three classes were conducted in English, French, German and history, and four in Latin. The report shows that of the 382 enrolled to make up deficiencies in high school work 276 took examinations, 180 made up all work and 90 made up the work in part. Of the total 831 registered in the various classes, 605 took examinations, and of these 464 passed.

The committee unanimously passed a motion that hereafter teachers in the trade school for girls should be appointed under licenses covering specified branches of teaching instead of under the former general system of certificates. The appointment of the following teachers in the trade school for girls was approved: Agnes Odycker, Maude W. Clarke, Mary J. Orr, Margaret A. Foran, Marie Thayer, Grace A. Ripley, A. Gertrude Gould, Laura Paine, Mary V. Cunningham, Mary E. Cadigan, Luna French, Mabel Kinsey, Ella Maker, Maria Li-bourel and Elizabeth C. Menn.

It was unanimously voted that hereafter physical training in the high schools of Boston shall be prescribed instead of elective during the fourth year.

Dr. David D. Scamell was authorized to draw up a plan in accord with the recommendations of Mayor Hibbard for a quieter celebration of Fourth of July.

A hearing with the Boston Typographical Union 13 on the question of establishing a course in printing in the schools has been set for next Monday.

ROAD WILL SEEK MANY MILLIONS

WASHINGTON—A suit against the United States for \$61,287,900 will probably be tried by the United States court of claims next winter. This suit, which is one of the largest ever brought against the government, was brought some time ago by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, one of the land grant roads, by filing a petition in the court of claims. It alleges that by acts of Congress the United States had agreed to convey to it the fee simple title to every alternate section of land to the extent of 10 sections a mile on each side of its line through Indian Territory and Kansas, and that later many of these lands had been devoted to Indians and otherwise disposed of.

GERMAN ATLANTIC RECORD.

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—The Kronprinzessin Cecilie arrived here in 5 days 7 hours and 25 minutes from New York. The best previous German record was held by the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which was 5 days 9 hours and 55 minutes.

Wesleyan (Georgia)

MACON, Ga.—A large force has been at work at Wesleyan College the past 10 days finishing the summer improvements and setting buildings and campus in order for the opening.

Large plans are in the making for the future greatness of this honored institution. The Greater Wesleyan campaign opens in Macon on Oct. 15, with a dinner. The representative business and professional men of the city will meet on that occasion to launch the Greater Wesleyan campaign.

John Temple Graves of New York, B. B. Comer of Alabama, and Bishop Warren A. Candler have been invited to speak on this occasion. It is expected that this dinner will launch, under the more enthusiastic auspices, the most thorough campaign that has ever been inaugurated for a southern college.

Following this meeting, the campaign will be pressed vigorously, first in Macon and then throughout Georgia, until the sum of \$200,000 has been obtained for the enlargement and endowment of this mother of colleges for women.

Phillips Exeter

EXETER, N. H.—The one hundred and twenty-sixth year of the Phillips Exeter Academy opened Wednesday. Principal Amen spoke briefly of plans for the year, and lessons for the first recitations were assigned.

Instructors Head, Webber and Cushman have returned from Europe where they spent the summer vacation. Principal Amen visited the Pacific coast exposition and took a short trip to Alaska.

Fletcher N. Robinson, Harvard '09, has been selected instructor in Latin to take the place of Nathan W. Helm, who resigned to become principal of Evanston Academy, Evanston, Ill.

The Christian Fraternity will open the year with an address by Judge Henry A. Shute 75, next Sunday evening.

Dana J. P. Wingate, '10, of Winchester, Mass., has been elected manager of the football team. He is an editor of the Exonian, and president of the New England Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Williams College

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—At Williams College on Thursday 195 freshmen registered. Some of these will not enter, but the large number means that the size of the incoming class, with those who drop back from other classes, who are always included in the number, will exceed 200, the largest class in the history of the institution. Last year the class numbered 185.

President Harry A. Garfield conducted the exercises at the first chapel service. In the afternoon President Garfield called a meeting of the sophomore class and announced that the regulations of last year regarding hazing will be strictly enforced this year. There have been several instances of hazing during the past few nights. President Garfield urged the students to take no steps backward in the matter, but to work together for the best interests of the college.

Stanford University

STANFORD UNIVERSITY—The degree of Bachelor of Arts has been granted by the academic council of Stanford to 10 graduates of the university. Two Masters of Arts and one Doctor of Philosophy degrees were also conferred, making a total of 13. The list follows:

Bachelors of Arts—English, Mattie Rankin Osborne; economics, Leon Ardizoni; William Roswell Camp, Frank Kennedy Jackson; law, Frank Thomas Bates, Raymond Earl Hodge, William Moore Walker; chemistry, Burton Earle Long; botany, Samuel Hash Sherry; zoology, Josephine Louise Randall.

Masters of Arts—History, Mrs. W. C. Guerdner; botany, Charles S. Morris.

Doctor of Philosophy—R. T. Stevenson.

Temple University

PHILADELPHIA—Temple University at Broad and Berks streets has opened with the largest student enrollment in its quarter century of history. Each of its 56 courses shows an increase in enrollment over last year.

Several members of the faculty have recently returned from trips abroad. Dr. R. B. Wallace toured Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, France and Italy this summer. Dr. S. H. Guilford has returned from Germany.

The place of Prof. Reuben H. Shaw has been taken by Harry Conrad Kofke, of the University of Pennsylvania. Miss C. Alice Cameron has been succeeded in the faculty by Mr. Dietz of the University of Pennsylvania.

Vermont University

BURLINGTON, Vt.—J. W. Rankin, A. B. Ph. D., an instructor at Harvard, will take the place of Dr. Frederick Tupper, Jr., in the department of English when the University of Vermont opens on Sept. 29.

Prof. J. Demolins, a graduate of the College of France who has been studying at Harvard, will be an assistant in the department of classical mathematics. A new feature of the curriculum will be a department of home economics.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

The Jordan Marsh Company's fall and winter opening for the season of 1909-1910, at its extensive establishment on Washington street, Boston, bids fair to become the most pleasing and successful display ever put before its patrons.

A most hearty invitation is extended to all New England at this time to visit and enjoy this most interesting, instructive and authentic showing of new merchandise, gathered from the markets of the entire world.

The opening is an event that will truly emphasize the standing of one of New England's foremost stores, the home of authoritative fashions in apparel, millinery, fabrics and the many accessories to correct dress.

By the close relationship which exists between this house and the recognized supply centers of the world, Paris, Berlin, London and Vienna, where its representatives are constantly on the alert for the new and novel, it is ever in a position to bring out the latest ideas of the leading modistes, practically as soon as they are shown there.

The majority of the company's buyers have returned from abroad within the past few weeks and the success of their trips is admirably reflected on every side in the beauty and exquisite charm of this fall opening of fashions for the season of 1909-1910.

The displays in the firm's Washington street windows give a captivating snapshot of some of the changes which characterize the new modes. There are many more equally fascinating effects to be seen by visiting the various departments of the store during the opening week, where at every turn there is notice of new things and the preparedness of the Jordan Marsh Company to meet this season's every style-demand.

One of the first floor one's eye is attracted to the artistic draping of the many-hued ribbons above the ribbon counter, and then one is drawn further to the most exquisite and marvelous creations of the silk counter, where are satin stripes in pompadour pattern and moire velours galore, with gold-embroidered cloth to tempt the taste of the fastidious. On this floor also are set forth the most fetching designs in women's hosiery, veils, laces, trimmings and neckwear; and the belts and gloves are all that a woman of cultured taste could possibly desire.

On the second floor are the costumes, with all their richness and foreign novelty, including the queenly style of the period of Louis XV. The millinery is shown in all its newness, the three-cornered hat with one large graceful ostrich plume thrown back over the top, and the combination of purple with one green plume caught on one side adding much to this season's display.

The dressing sacques and negligees on the third floor offer many new attractions, mostly in soft clinging materials such as messaline, chiffon over tulle

LEGAL NOTICE

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by William B. Clement to William B. C. Cretz, dated April 24, 1909, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds in Book 2883, page 573, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Emily E. Evans by instrument appearing of record, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on Wednesday the 25th day of September, 1909, at 12:30 o'clock A. M. all and singular the following described real estate to wit: a certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated on Plain Street at Neponset Village, in that part of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts formerly called Dorchester, bounded and described as follows: easterly by Plain Street ninety-four (94) feet; northerly by land now or formerly of W. S. Snow one hundred forty-five (145) feet; westerly by land now or formerly of J. A. B. Minot eighty (80) feet; southerly by land now or formerly of S. Savill seventy-three (73) feet; then westerly again by said Savill's land fourteen (14) feet; and then southerly again by land now or formerly of A. Robinson, containing about twelve thousand (12,000) square feet of land be all of said measurements and boundaries more or less, being the real estate described in said mortgage and the premises conveyed to William B. Clement by deed of Mary M. Clement dated April 25, 1896, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds Book 1721, page 601.

Also another parcel of land in the rear and adjoining the above described premises, being the same described in deed of Lewis S. Broughton dated June 19, 1890, recorded with said Suffolk Deeds Book 2016, page 279, said said parcel containing eight hundred fifty-three (853) square feet of land.

All the above described premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes and assessments if any such exist.

Five hundred dollars (\$500) will be required to be paid by purchaser at the time and place of sale, remainder of terms may be had on application to the assignee of said mortgage.

EMILY E. EVANS, Lexington, Mass. Assignee and present owner of said mortgage. Noble, Davis & Stone, Attorneys, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOLS

Gordon Winston School

520 West End Avenue, New York City A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Kindergarten, elementary, college preparatory, general and elective courses, music and art. The location is in the most desirable section of the city, one block from Hudson river and parks. The building is on a corner with southern exposure, so that all the rooms are flooded with sunlight. The studies emphasized are: Latin, English, Mathematics, Music and Art. Thorough work is required. For 1909-10 Bryn Mawr College awarded the school "The First Competitive Entrance Scholarship." Opens Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue, address MISS MARY W. SOMERVILLE, A. M. Principal.

Miss Chamberlayne's

Home and Day School for Girls. The Fenway, Number 28, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years of age. Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal.

HOTELS

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street, New York City. WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. American and European Plans. J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

TURKISH MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS LEAVES CABINET

CONSTANTINOPLE—Gabriel Effendi, minister of public works, has tendered his resignation. It has been no secret that he has been unable to gain the confidence of some of his colleagues in the cabinet. Inactivity in securing the investment of foreign capital in the country has been one of the criticisms of his administration of the portfolio of the interior. His exit is hailed as removing a cause of dissatisfaction which might have been felt with the ministry and he has been retained. His case has been under consideration for some time, but the disposition of it was allowed to go over until the return of the Sultan and vizier from Bursa with the Sultan. The department of public works will be headed by M. Halazian, the Armenian deputy from Constantinople.

The resignation of the Armenian patriarch has been followed by the announcement of the determination of the members of the mixed council of the patriarchate to resign, on account of dissatisfaction with the government's treatment of Armenian affairs, as instanced in the proceedings of the Adana court martial, by which four Armenians were condemned. The patriarch asked for a postponement of the carrying out of the sentences with a view to the reconsideration of their cases. The Armenian press supports the patriarch's action and severely criticizes the government, which is endeavoring to conciliate the patriarch.

GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARDS TAXABLE

HARTFORD, Conn.—State Tax Commissioner W. H. Corbin and Adj. Gen. G. M. Cole, head of the state militia, have ruled that the Governor's Foot Guards, which has existed since 1773, and the Governor's Horse Guards are not a part of the national guard of Connecticut, and therefore the members cannot be exempted from paying the state military tax.

Recently Judge Simpson of the court of common pleas at New Haven decided that members of the Foot Guards cannot be exempt from jury duty, as they are not soldiers within the meaning of the law.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Boys' and Youths' School Suits

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Medium Weight School Suits for Youths, 16 to 19 Years at \$15.00

Norfolk Suits with Extra Trousers, 9 to 16 years, \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$16.00

Reefers, Top Coats and Ulsters, 3 to 16 years, \$8.00 to \$25.00

202 to 216 BOYLSTON STREET

Are You an Amateur Photographer?



ANY of the boys and girls who read this page have cameras. The Monitor invites them to send in pictures they have taken. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the most meritorious received each week it will award \$1; for the second best, 50 cents. Even the smallest pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and inclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here this morning with 1000 bags peanuts.

There is nothing on the Norfolk steamer due in Boston tomorrow.

There is no produce on the Savannah steamer Augusta due in Boston Friday.

The White Star liner Canopic, with 730 boxes and 143 half-boxes lemons for Boston and 300 boxes lemons for interior points, is due here Monday. This steamer is also bringing 1500 barrels Almeria grapes for Boston.

Aroostook County Potatoes.

Potatoes from Aroostook county Maine, passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock this morning): Six cars for Boston and 7 cars for other points.

Receipts All Sources Past 24 Hours.

Fifty four cars and 7 barrels potatoes, 1040 barrels and 27 boxes apples, 18 barrels and 20 baskets pears, 184 bags beans, 555 barrels cranberries, 989 crates cantaloupes, 4 boxes cucumbers, 12 boxes and 27 baskets tomatoes, 200 boxes cucumbers, 780 barrels sweet potatoes, 3347 crates, 955 baskets and 1244 boxes peaches, 3 cars onions, 102 boxes grape fruit, 2012 boxes California oranges, 21 barrels squash, 400 baskets plums, 31,137 baskets and 14,132 crates grapes.

New York Fruit News.

The market for California Valencia late oranges was generally better at Monday's sale than at the closing sales last week. There was a larger attendance and the interest was livelier. Fancy stock sold higher, but poor stock, of which there was an abundance, was taken with some reluctance and at low prices. Considering the size of the offering the market displayed gratifying strength.

The sales advertised for today are as follows:

Forty-two cars California oranges, 12 cars California deciduous fruit, 1000 boxes Porto Rico oranges, 1000 crates Porto Rico pineapples, 57 boxes Jamaica grape fruit, 80 boxes Nassau grape fruit. The steamer Princess Irene with 900 boxes Malori lemons and the steamer Pannonia with 5500 barrels Almeria grapes, have sailed for New York.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 16½¢, short cut ribs 16½¢, fresh shoulders 12½¢, fresh skinned shoulders 12½¢, smoked shoulders 11½¢, sausage, medium 13½¢, small 13½¢, Frankfort 10½¢, bologna 8½¢, pressed ham 14½¢, plain and sweet pickled shoulders 11½¢, plain pickled briskets 13½¢, bacon 18½¢, smoked hams, large 16½¢, small 16½¢, skinned 16½¢, boiled 25½¢, leaf rendered 14½¢, pure 13½¢, compound 8½¢, barrel pork, heavy backs 22½¢, medium backs 22½¢, light backs 22½¢, long cuts 22½¢, lean ends 22½¢, bean pork 22½¢.

Boston receipts past 24 hours: Beef—1900, 40 cars; 1908, 73 cars. Sheep—1900, 4 cars; 1908, 16 cars.

Movement of hogs at the principal western points for Sept. 20, as compared with the corresponding date last year.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Chicago	1909, 1908.	1909, 1908.
St. Louis	23,000 22,000	187 304
Chicago	6,000 1,200	3,900 6,900
Indianapolis	1,700 2,000	
Kansas City	6,000 7,000	304 255
St. Louis	4,200 2,500	2,681 2,117
Omaha	10,000 2,000	
Totals	51,135 37,134	7,982 9,409

Poultry.

Market steady. Northern and Eastern: Chickens, fancy 4½¢, pounds up 24¢, 25¢, do. medium size 19¢, 20¢, broilers 20¢, fowls, fancy 19¢, do. fair to good 16¢, 18¢, ducks 18¢, 19¢, geese 16¢, 17¢.

MINISTER CRANE GIVEN A BANQUET

NEW YORK—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, new minister to China, was honored here Monday night with a dinner at Delmonico's, given by the American Asiatic Association. Seth Low, former president of Columbia University, was toastmaster, and Wu Ting Fang, the retiring Chinese minister, the principal guest.

Mr. Crane, in his address, said: "The national attitude toward China has never been better outlined than in President Taft's memorable Shanghai speech, when he said 'China has no territory we long for, and can have no prosperity which we grudge her, nor any political power or independence as an empire, justly exercised, which we should resent.' That sentence stamped Mr. Taft as the great friend of China and the author of a helpful constructive policy for the whole east."

President Taft wrote a letter to Seth Low, president of the association, which was read to the diners.

BUREAU IS TO AID FOREIGN CONSULS

WASHINGTON—Secretary Knox has created a division of information to insure closer communication between the representatives of the United States at diplomatic and consular posts. Philip Patchin, one of the Washington correspondents of the New York Sun, is at its head. The division will devote its attention to informing all United States diplomats at first hand of occurrences at other posts. Practically every other country has this system of keeping its representatives in touch with one another.

western dry packed in boxes, fowls, choice, large 18½¢, do. medium 16½¢, 17¢, cocks 13¢; western ice packed, turkeys, old 18¢, chickens, 4 pounds up 19¢, 20¢, do. mixed weights 15¢, 17¢, broilers 17¢, 18¢, fowls, choice 4½¢, pounds up 18¢, do. 3 to 4 pounds 15¢, 17¢, cocks 13¢.

Live Poultry: Fowls 15¢, 15½¢, springs 13¢, 15¢, cocks 10¢.

Receipts: Today, 349 packages; corresponding day 1908, 855 packages.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Market.
Butter, quiet. Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extras 31½¢; western, large ash tubs, extras, 31¢, boxes and prints extras 32¢; storage extras, north ern, 31¢; storage extras, large ash tubs, 30½¢.

Eggs—Steady: fancy henmy 34¢, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extras 31¢, 32¢, do. fair to good 24¢, 25¢, fresh gathered prime firsts 25½¢, 26¢, fresh gathered firsts 23½¢, 24½¢, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 21¢, 22¢, dirties 16¢, 20¢, April refrigerator firsts 25¢, 25½¢.

Cheese—Steady: New York twins extra 15¢, firsts 15½¢; Vermont twins extra 15½¢, firsts 15¢.

Boston receipts past 24 hours:
Butter, tubs..... 3,541 9,027
Butter, boxes..... 1,415 1,574
Eggs, cases..... 4,639 3,529
Cheese, boxes..... 1,061 401

New York Market.

Butter: Creamery specials 32¢, 30½¢; 50 tubs creamery extras, straight marks 30½¢, 29½¢; creamery firsts 30¢, 28¢; creamery seconds 25¢; renovated specials 26½¢; creamery specials, seller 10 days 31½¢, 30½¢; creamery specials, straight marks, seller tomorrow 31½¢, 30½¢. No sales.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts 25½¢, 24½¢; Michigan extra firsts 27½¢, 24½¢; Iowa or Indiana extra firsts 28¢, 27¢; refrigerator firsts in Jersey City, storage paid, 25¢, 24½¢; carload Michigan April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 26½¢, 25¢; carload refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller 30 days, 25¢, 24½¢; fresh gathered firsts, seller the week, 25½¢, 24½¢; Michigan extra firsts, buyer the week, 28¢, 26½¢; carload Michigan April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller the week, 26¢, 25¢. Sales, 50 cases Michigan extra firsts at 27¢, free delivered; 50 cases fresh gathered firsts at 25¢ cartage allowed; 100 cases fresh gathered firsts, seller the week, at 24½¢.

Receipts: Butter 17,388 tubs, eggs 21,033 cases, cheese 7100 boxes. Last year: Butter 14,598 tubs, eggs 15,640 cases.

Monday's Special Market.

Butter—Steady: creamery specials 30½¢, 31¢, creamery extras 30¢, receipts 6828 tubs.

Eggs—Firm: western extras 28¢, 30¢, firsts 25¢, 26¢, receipts 11,243 cases. Cheese—Quiet: state full cream, colored, large, fancy, 15½¢; receipts 1225 boxes.

New Grading of Eggs.

Adopted by the New York Mercantile Exchange and in effect today.
Extras, 80 per cent full fresh; 1½ dozen maximum loss.
Extra firsts, 65 per cent full fresh; 2 dozen maximum loss.
Firsts, 50 per cent full fresh; 3 dozen maximum loss.
Seconds, 40 per cent full fresh; 4 dozen maximum loss.
Thirds, 30 per cent full fresh; 6 dozen maximum loss.

FLOUR

Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.50/5.50, extras \$4.65/5.5, winter patents \$5.50/5.5, straight \$5.20/5.30, extra \$5.50/5.5, Kansas patent in June \$5.25/5.75, rye flour \$4.10/4.60, graham \$4.35/5.5.

BROCKTON LIQUOR CRUSADE GAINING

BROCKTON, Mass. — "The eyes of every no-license community in Massachusetts have been turned toward Brockton since we instituted the crusade against the so-called interstate express," says City Marshal Ira L. Kingman in discussing the efforts of the police department to enforce the no-license laws. "I believe we have succeeded in suppressing the interstate illegal traffic in liquor, although at first it seemed that our hands were tied. We have already secured five convictions and have six more cases to be tried this week. We have 1000 gallons of soft liquors stored away, which we seized in raids. This shows something of the amount of liquor which was being peddled out to customers in this city. One great result noticed is that the decrease in arrests has been nearly 50 per cent."

TUFTS FRESHMEN GIVEN WELCOME

Robert S. Kimball '40 of Nashua, N. H., president of the Tufts senior secret society, Tower Cross, made an address of welcome to the freshmen in Goddard Gymnasium Monday evening. The other speakers for the most part dwelt upon college spirit and the coming athletic season. They were Prof. George T. Knight '72, Rev. R. Perry Bush '79 of Chelsea, the Rev. Frederic W. Perkins '91 of Lynn, and Robert E. Nelson '93 of Jamaica Plain. The stock Tufts songs and cheers were given and the glee club sang.
President Hamilton announced that a prize of \$50 had been offered for the best metaphysical essay, the prize to be known as the Charles S. Corbin prize. He said he favored athletics.

SOCIETY WILL OPEN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL IN ITALIAN DISTRICT

NEW YORK—The Childrens Aid Society of this city is about to open a trade and industrial school in the center of the Italian district which will be the largest and best equipped of its kind in the country and will possess many unique features. The institution, which is known as the Italian Evening Industrial School, was established 35 years ago. The old quarters having become inadequate, the society acquired an eight-story building admirably suited to its purpose. This has been remodeled at considerable expense and is designed, with its new equipment, to serve as the highest type of trade school with the activities of a social center combined.

Matthew P. Adams, the new superintendent of trade schools of the Aid Society, today told the correspondent of this paper that the school would open on Oct. 4. He said that among the novel features would be classes for girls in the use of power machinery, in fancy work, and in stenography and typewriting in Italian. He said that this instruction would tend to make young Italian girls less dependent and greatly increase their earning capacity.

The innovations in the boys' department will be courses in electrical work, sign-painting, plumbing, type-setting, office boys' work, and janitors' work.

DREAM OF YOUTH AT LAST ACTUAL

Telegraphing Typewriter Device Invented by Elmer Burlingame Makes High School Ideas Effective.

Elmer Burlingame first conceived the idea of the telegraphing typewriter while attending high school. He had a natural talent for electrical experiments, and when only a boy of 14 years he had successfully installed, according to contract, an alarm system in a large flour mill in his town. In 1898, while still going to school, he devised means for sending a Roman letter over a wire instead of the usual dots and dashes of the Morse code. Being with the necessary funds, however, to go ahead with the work, he filled a position with a local telephone company for eight years, in the meantime continuing his experiments. In 1905 every obstacle seemed overcome and he succeeded in sending messages in words for a distance of 30 miles between La Porte and South Bend, Ind. In 1907 fuller fruits of Mr. Burlingame's labors were realized and this year really marks the advent of the invention as it is today.

The machine operates much the same as does a telegraph instrument. At the sending end of the wire the operator has an ordinary typewriter, which is set upon a special stand containing the mechanism invented by Mr. Burlingame. The sender of the message composes his communication upon the keyboard at his end of the line and it is identically reproduced and recorded at the receiving end.

It will be recalled that the Morse printing telegraph has been in existence for many years, but in its case the message was recorded in code form and must then be translated before it could be read expeditiously by the average person.

Only one wire is necessary for both sending and receiving where the Burlingame device is used, and its operator does not need to be an expert telegrapher.

The scope of the uses of the Burlingame telegraphing typewriter is extremely wide. Its commercial uses are unlimited, yet departing from strict business, it is planned that it shall be used to dispense the news of the day, each subscriber having a ticker in his home or office, which is connected with a central news bureau.

The apparatus, which is used in conjunction with the ordinary typewriter and which can be attached to any make in a short time, is ingenious but not highly complicated.

The scheme has been set up at different cities in the United States and used for practical purposes, although principally to illustrate their successful operation.

CAMBRIDGE CARS TO ALTER ROUTES

Commencing Wednesday, Sept. 22, the North Cambridge via Beacon street to Hanover street line will be extended to South station via Cornhill, Washington and Summer streets, returning Summer, Washington, Postoffice and Adams squares to Hanover and Portland streets, and thence by the regular route. Additional service will be run from North Cambridge to Hanover street during the rush hours.

The River street-Park street subway line will be run to subway during rush hours only, and during other hours to Brookline street, corner Massachusetts avenue. The River street-Postoffice square line will be replaced by a service from Boylston street, corner Massachusetts avenue, to Postoffice square during the rush hours.

LASSELL SEMINARY REOPENS.

Lassell Seminary at Auburndale will reopen tomorrow with an enrollment of between 180 and 190 pupils, the largest in its history. During the summer two new dormitories have been added, which gives accommodations for 35 additional pupils.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 160 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

POINT OF PINES

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN AND BOULEVARD LOTS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK -- 2 P. M. DAILY

TERMS 10 per cent down at time of sale. Balance 60 equal monthly payments.

Take B. R. & L. R. R. to Point of Pines. Station on property. 5 cent fare.

Charles F. Lancaster, Alden A. Mills, Trustees

101 TREMONT ST. BOSTON.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

14,000 FT. OF LAND fronting Clark and Clinton roads; 5 min. walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; of purest water nearby; slightly location on high land adjoining Middlesex Fells Park. Address 22 Southampton St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Desirable modern house of 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electric lighting; spring of purest water nearby; slightly location on high land adjoining Middlesex Fells Park. Apply to 26 Oliver St., Boston.

ALLSTON—Store and apartment house property on principal thoroughfare, brick and steel construction, near electric and steam cars, price assessed value or will exchange. WM. DWYER, 15 State St., Tel. 520 M.

WINTER RESORTS

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and cottage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 rooms; each also single rooms at Southern Pines, North Carolina; fine water climate; dry, sandy soil. Address J. C. STANLEY, until Oct. 15, Newburyport, Mass.; after that date, Southern Pines, North Carolina.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT—Small modern flats, furnished or unfurnished. 3345 Calumet ave., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE

POINT OF PINES

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN AND BOULEVARD LOTS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK -- 2 P. M. DAILY

TERMS 10 per cent down at time of sale. Balance 60 equal monthly payments.

Take B. R. & L. R. R. to Point of Pines. Station on property. 5 cent fare.

Charles F. Lancaster, Alden A. Mills, Trustees

101 TREMONT ST. BOSTON.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

14,000 FT. OF LAND fronting Clark and Clinton roads; 5 min. walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; of purest water nearby; slightly location on high land adjoining Middlesex Fells Park. Address 22 Southampton St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Desirable modern house of 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electric lighting; spring of purest water nearby; slightly location on high land adjoining Middlesex Fells Park. Apply to 26 Oliver St., Boston.

ALLSTON—Store and apartment house property on principal thoroughfare, brick and steel construction, near electric and steam cars, price assessed value or will exchange. WM. DWYER, 15 State St., Tel. 520 M.

WINTER RESORTS

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and cottage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 rooms; each also single rooms at Southern Pines, North Carolina; fine water climate; dry, sandy soil. Address J. C. STANLEY, until Oct. 15, Newburyport, Mass.; after that date, Southern Pines, North Carolina.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT—Small modern flats, furnished or unfurnished. 3345 Calumet ave., Chicago, Ill.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ. BOSTON

Telephone 1756 Oxford.

The Classified Advertising Pages

are as valuable to the reader as to the advertiser; reciprocity is the basis of their benefit. Hundreds of sellers, thousands of buyers, meet on these pages, with good results to both.

Put Your Advertisement Here and Let It Stay

SALEM FACTORIES ACCEPT NEW UNION

SALEM, Mass.—Four of the largest shoe factories here, Cass & Daley, the J. J. Connolly Shoe Company, the Victor Shoe Company and the North Shoe Company, employing 1000 hands, today accepted the stamp of the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, application for which was made Sept. 14. There is no local of the Boot and Shoe Workers in Salem, but about 500 employees are members of the organization, while the remainder are members of the lasters and other unions members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

At 10:30 a. m. a patrol wagon load of officers was sent to the Boston street factory of Cass & Daley to forestall trouble.

PASS ORDERS OVER MAYOR'S VETO.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The aldermen passed eight orders for street lights over the veto of Mayor Edward A. Walker and appropriated \$11,375 for public works Monday evening. The mayor appointed a board of survey, which was authorized by the last Legislature.

TECH EXAMINING ITS CANDIDATES

Massachusetts Institute of Technology opened the fall examinations this morning at 9 o'clock with corridors and class rooms overflowing with candidates for admission and large numbers of old students endeavoring to "pass off" advanced and back subjects.

The college does not start exercises until Wednesday, Sept. 29, but the students are flocking back for registration and practically all of the faculty and instructing staff have returned. Examinations will continue until Thursday, lasting daily from 9 until 4. The number of men taking the entrance examinations is estimated at nearly 600.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR WALTHAM BOY.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Norman Wiley of this city has just been awarded one of the 10 scholarships given yearly by the Webb Academy for naval architecture and building marine engines in New York city, and in consequence has entered that institution. He was an honor pupil at Waltham High School last term. He lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt C. Wiley on Adams street.

FINANCIAL

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS

MADE FOR YOU: The most desirable locations; we make personal examination of everything and invest your money carefully; under our method our interest depends entirely on the amount of your net profit, thus assuring you large returns. Write us for full information. SHERBURN TIMBER CO., Seattle, Washington. 207 White Bldg.

WANTED—A partner, an acquaintance with building, general contractors and architects desirable; proposition thoroughly tried out; profits good; give phone number; well as address. Write C. P. WHITMAN, care Monitor Office.

OFFICES TO LET

YOUNG business woman wishes to sublet for a few months daily front room in newly furnished suite, 1st floor, new building; excellent location for Back Bay office; all conveniences; terms very reasonable. Address T 218, Monitor Office.

ROOM AND BOARD

Transients Accommodated. HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION. New York city—Rooms and board. 27 WEST 93D STREET.

Convenient to Riverside Drive and Central Park West.

MISS J. HANKIN.

IN DORCHESTER, 10 minutes from Dudley-st. station, one large front room in perfectly new apartment; steam heat; convenient to steam and electric; strictly private family; breakfast if desired. Address F 427, Monitor Office.

NEWBURY ST., No. 9—Fully furnished rooms, two on bathroom floor, one on top floor; splendid location, near Public Garden; tourists accommodated. Tel. B. 2189.

TO LET—On Beacon st., an attractive sunny room in private family; meals optional; elevator service; terms reasonable; business persons preferred. Tel. B. 2189.

CAMBRIDGE—Private family; large, nicely furnished front room, up one flight; all improvements; 15 minutes to subway. 200 Franklin st., Cambridge. Tel. B. 2189.

BACK BAY, 6 St. Botolph st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly furnished; 10 minutes square room; con. h. w. tel. MR. D.

BACK BAY, 199 St. Botolph st.—House thoroughly renovated; rooms newly furnished; choice of 10 rooms; con. h. w. tel. NEW YORK CITY, 352 West 57th st.—Several beautifully furnished rooms (bath connecting), with or without board. Tel. CHICAGO—Normal Park—Fine large rooms; meals. Address E. B. care Monitor, 510 Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

33 EAST 43RD ST., New York—Rooms single or en suite; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

19 GREENAUCH PK.—Newly furnished house, connecting parlors, side and sq. rooms. Con. h. w. tel.

TO LET—Furnished front room in private home, all conveniences. 70 Somerset ave., Winthrop.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

WANTED—Board and rooms for winter with 10 or 15 miles of Boston for man, woman and two children 3 and 5 years of age. Address D 425, Monitor Office.

BOARD WANTED

BY A NEW ENGLAND woman, permanent board on trolley line, within 5¢ fare of Boston, at \$5 or \$6; must be on ground or bathroom floor; give particulars. Address M 432, Monitor Office.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing all kinds: ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. Address DEERROOT, 195 Pleasant st., tel. 2651-2 OX.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING. 130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Telephone Box 1071 and 1200. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

Painting and Paper Hanging. Hardwood floors of all kinds refinished, paint cleaned, paper renovated. PHILIP SHURDUT, 6 Dundee st., Boston. Tel. 528 B.

M. A. CARBER. PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 2322-3 B. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant. ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

THE CHRISTIAN SC

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

Woman's Cause in China

"In China they frankly admit it," remarked the Misanthrope. (He is a rosy, cheery, boyish member of the circle, so famous for his optimism and constant good cheer that he is called the misanthrope for sheer failure of words to do him justice.)

"What do you mean?" asked the Spinster. "Who? what?"

"Why, the women's rights ladies frankly call themselves 'the self-willed women.'"

"Let me see! Where?" The paper was eagerly snatched and the saying of the Pall Mall Gazette on the subject was read as follows:

During the past 15 years many flourishing women's rights associations have been established in Peking and throughout the provinces. Female suffrage is not inscribed on the program of these institutions, as parliamentary government has

not yet reached China, and the associations of "self-willed women," as they style themselves, are chiefly formed with a view to modernizing Chinese conceptions of parental authority. The unmarried members pledge themselves to choose their own husbands, and the married women endeavor to resume control of their own households, even in defiance of parental commands.

The associations also seek to improve female education, and maintain a weekly journal in support of their movement. Some of the Chinese feminists are intensely patriotic. Three years ago the "self-willed women" of Chekiang held meetings objecting to a projected railway through that province being financed by the British; and as a substantial proof of their patriotism, they subscribed \$100,000 toward the scheme.

A Help to Happiness

Sir Theodore Martin is a firm believer in hard work as a promoter of happiness. When he was a young man it was no uncommon thing for him to work for 16 hours a day. "The busiest man I have ever known," he is a favorite motto of his, and in a speech he made on his ninety-second anniversary he said: "Excellence in any art or profession is only attained by hard and persistent work. Never believe that you are perfect. When a man imagines, even after years of striving, that he has attained perfection, then his decline begins."—London Globe.

God has undertaken to regulate His peoples' affairs, and His infinite care is sufficient without their petty anxiety; they may fret and fume, but God will never commit the government and affairs of His providence into their hands. Anxious care about temporal things is injurious. It occupies the mind which should be otherwise employed.—Rowland Hill.

On the hill the golden rod, and the aster in the wood,
And the yellow sunflower by the brook in autumn beauty stood.
—Bryant.

THE HOME FORUM

CRANBERRY BOGS

The wide boggy meadows of Cape Cod are the home of the American cranberry, which was first grown there over 100 years ago. The bright berries growing among the delicate tangled foliage of the vines make a charming carpet on which the pickers, men, women and children, kneel and travel kneeling across the green in long advancing lines. The blue skies and bracing September air are over them and in the distance is the flash of water, of the bay perhaps, or the glint of one of the inland ponds that abound in Plymouth county. When the barrels of rosy fruit are filled they are carried where other workers pour them into flat trays from which they may be sorted into grades. There has been invented a rake scoop which may be pushed by a man standing upright and which gathers the berries from the vines. The hand process is most in favor, however, as it does not injure the vines. Cranberries are produced in New Jersey also and quite extensively in Wisconsin. The vines in the eastern bogs are most often planted, but in the west the indigenous vines are the chief source of these berries. The cranberries must be picked at the very last possible moment, to give them full time to ripen. Then the cranberry farmer snatches them all in a hurry out of Jack Frost's fingers. Nearly 2000 farms in Massachusetts reported cranberries at the last census.



CRANBERRY PICKERS ON CAPE COD.
The upper cut shows the ranks of pickers; the lower the sorting process.

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Boyhood of Franklin

The autobiography of Benjamin Franklin has this sketch of his boyhood: My elder brothers were all put apprentices to different trades. I was put to the grammar school at eight years of age, my father intending to devote me, as the tithe of his sons, to the service of the church. My early readiness in learning to read (which must have been very early, as I do not remember when I could not read), and the opinion of all his friends that I should certainly make a good scholar, encouraged him to this purpose of his. I continued, however, at the grammar school not quite one year, though in that time I had risen gradually from the middle of the class of that year to be at the head of it, and further, was removed to the next class above it, in order to go with that into the third at the end of the year. But my father, in the meantime, from a view of the expenses of a college

education, which, having so large a family, he could not well afford, and the mean living many so educated were afterwards able to obtain—reasons that he gave to his friends in my hearing—altered his first intention, took me from the grammar school and sent me to a school for writing and arithmetic, kept by a then famous man, George Brownell, very successful in his profession generally, and that by mild, encouraging methods. Under him I acquired fair writing pretty soon, but I failed in the arithmetic and made no progress in it. At 10 years old I was taken home to assist my father in his business, which was that of a tallow chandler and soap boiler. Accordingly I was employed in cutting wick for the candles, filling the dipping mold and the molds for cast candles, attending the shop, going of errands, etc.

Urgent

If your neighbor wishes to have a menagerie in his back yard, and you don't like it, all you have to do is to move or write to Magistrate Beaton. This note was handed over the desk to the "spigot."

"Dear Sir:
I will take pleasure to write to you. There is a neighbor who has six pigs, three horses, 12 chickens and five dogs in his yard. Call as soon as possible."
A. C. E.

Philadelphia Times.

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge.—Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania.
Children's Lyceum.

If we are set in earnest on escaping from delusions and sins, we cannot afford to wait for the multitude. If we would walk with clean steps, we must guard ourselves for a solitary march. The world's mightiest tasks of reformation and regeneration have to be wrought out when lookers-on refuse their friendship, and the workers in them stand misunderstood, misinterpreted, reviled, persecuted, alone.—Huntington.

Duty frowns only when you flee from it; follow it, and it smiles upon you.—Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania.

HISTORY AT A GLANCE

The modern press is a kaleidoscope of wondrous variety and of all its swiftly changing impressions the cartoonist's work most clearly records general events and conditions of today. While columns of talk might not say convincingly, the cartoonist tells trenchantly in a dozen swift scratches.

The reviews that reproduce the best of these daily registers of popular thought give thus the cream of contemporary events, those of most import in history, and at a glance is fixed for us the gist of the whole matter. While the cartoons of one generation may be unintelligible to another except after historic research, the work of the best cartoonists has value for its truth to human nature. Hogarth may be seen as a sort

of Colossus of the Cartoon, though he worked with paint, canvases and the engraver's tools. His animus was that of the serious modern cartoonist, however, as an English critic commenting on Caran d'Ache, the French cartoonist, not long ago remarked. Haditt says that Hogarth was essentially a comic painter; he was rather a teacher of his times dealing in grotesque exaggerations to drive his lesson home, after the fashion of Swift. "The Rake's Progress" has exactly the caustic didactic element of the best cartoons, and its force is its satire, wherein is the dignity of caricature. Caricature merely for the sake of ridicule is worthless; but caricature which shows clearly the absurdity of human fallacies and foibles is wholesome and useful.

The cartoon has its lesson even when its first object seems rather to amuse the folk by its cleverness than stir it to self-examination. A Boston paper had recently a clever sketch of President Taft carefully holding behind him one pole—roughly hinting the telegraph—which is labeled Dr. Cook and also "The only and original north pole." Toward the gigantic Taft runs an eager little

A Russian Woman Lawyer

Dr. Katharina Fleischer has just been admitted to the bar in Russia and will practise her profession in St. Petersburg. She is the first woman lawyer in the Czar's dominions, and she passed the final examinations with high honors. She met with much opposition when she first announced her intention of studying law. Prejudice was strong, even from influential members of her sex. She persisted in her ambition against all obstacles, however, and came out triumphant. It is her hope to fight the legal battles of women, and she seeks them especially as clients. Dr. Fleischer is an ardent suffragist and predicts that she will yet see women sitting in the Duma. —New York Press.

On the Board Walk

One of the attractions at Atlantic City is the piers where entertainment of varied sort is offered at various hours. On the Heinz pier for example are given daily lectures of the "Heinz 57 Varieties," and as each visitor leaves the pier he or she is politely handed—a pickle.

A visitor who has tested the pleasures of the wheeled chairs which assiduous attendants shove gently along the wide reaches of the "board walk," wide as a street and seven miles long, skirting the ocean beach—says that the experience is so delightful that she fancies she can almost stretch her memory back to the time when she was a baby and was wheeled this every day. It is a pleasant thought to conceive the comfort and content of the little tots and a pleasanter this in thought to "shut and be a bud again" one's self, returning to a child's preoccupation with the joy of the moment and yet distracting nothings of the bustling world.

Yet in opinions look not always back;
Your wake is nothing, mind the coming track;
Leave what you've done for what you have to do;
Don't be "consistent," but be simply true.
And with new notions—let me change the rule—
Don't strike the iron till it's slightly cool.
—Holmes.

I Hear America Singing

I hear America singing, the varied carols I hear,

Those of mechanics, each one singing his as it should be, blithe and strong,
The carpenter singing his as he measures his plank or beam,

The mason singing as he makes ready for work, or leaves off work,
The boatman singing what belongs to him in his boat, the deckhand singing on the steamboat deck,

The shoemaker singing as he sits on his bench, the hatter singing as he stands,

The wood-cutter's song, the plowboy's on his way in the morning, or at noon intermission or at sundown,
The delicious singing of the mother, or of the young wife at work, or of the girl sewing or washing,

Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else, the day what belongs to the day—at night the party of young fellows, robust, friendly,

Singing with open mouths their strong melodious songs.—Walt Whitman.

Home Life of a Great Singer

Mme. Schumann-Heink says in the Delinquent:

It was my love for my children that gave me the energy, the will power, to reach great heights in my profession. I practised, I studied my great roles and arias seated at the piano, the baby in my arms, the others playing around me none too softly. I memorized my parts while standing at the oil stove cooking our simple meal, or while busy at the wash tub—with my little ones always around me. Singing, learning, studying. I was supremely happy because they were with me. I brought up my children and they were my comfort and my support; they made a brave, courageous "fellow" of me. And it was no difficult task. If I had to hurry to the theater for rehearsals, I would give the children their supper at 5 o'clock and put them to bed. When I returned at 10 or 11 o'clock I would be greeted by merry birds' twitter from the different little nests, and I would divide my sandwiches with them. Then we would sleep as only the happy may.

It was the boast of the early Christians that even Christian workmen "knew God,"—a knowledge to which the philosopher alone had attained in the world without. Relief from superstitions terror and philosophic doubt resulted for those who accepted Christianity in a happiness which it is impossible to overestimate.—Spectator.

THE CONTAGION OF GOOD

Belief in the contagion of fear and of other forms of evil thinking is very general. Epidemics of popular fear, resulting in disastrous financial panics, are frequently cited to prove the existence of "fear contagion" as a disease of the human mind. What is true of conditions which are obviously mental is also true of conditions which are ordinarily regarded as being entirely physical, although this is not commonly understood. Yet any intelligent physician will go far enough to admit that so-called contagious diseases are much easier to control and much less likely to become epidemic where there is a minimum of fear. These physicians know that the legend, in which the ruler of an eastern country is supposed to have approached the cholera for killing 10,000 of his subjects when it only asked the privilege of killing one. Its reply, "I only killed one; fear killed the rest," is not entirely without verification in practical experience.

Christian Science shows that contagion is primarily mental, and that an erroneous state of thought is the foundation of so-called contagious and infectious diseases, as well as of all other forms of disease. It also shows that a right mental attitude will do much toward preventing the spread of contagious disease. In writing on the subject of contagion, Mrs. Eddy has said, "Common consent is contagious, and it makes disease catching." Then she says, "If only the people would believe that good is more contagious than evil, since God is omnipresent, how much more certain would be the doctor's success, and the clergyman's conversion of sinners." ("Miscellaneous Writings," pp. 228-229).

A current example of what may be called the contagion of good is afforded by observing the effect on his audiences of the optimism and good cheer which permeates the speeches made by the President of the United States on his present tour of the country; and, according to press reports, the contagion of his smile is becoming proverbial. The experience of many is sufficient to have convinced them of the advantage of association with those who are happy and hopeful,

rather than with those who are discontented and pessimistic. It is a notable fact that Christian Scientists, as a class, are cheerful, happy and optimistic. The basis of their optimism and cheerfulness may not always, however, be fully appreciated by those who do not understand Christian Science. Yet it is very generally recognized, even by those who are not Christian Scientists, that where large numbers of Christian Scientists are gathered there is undeniably an air of contentment, an atmosphere of peace and happiness. This is very noticeable to inquirers who go for the first time to Christian Science church services or to Christian Science lectures. It is frequently remarked by such that they are cheered and encouraged by the mere experience of being present with so many apparently happy people. So in this one small way it is being demonstrated that good is contagious, and as Christian Science is, day by day, becoming more universally understood, the contagion of good is spreading to all parts of the world.

It should not be thought that the cheerfulness of Christian Scientists is merely superficial or that they are unable to give a reason for the hope that is in them. They realize that permanent peace, joy, health and harmony may not be acquired simply from contact with those who are happy, healthy, and peaceful, though such mental contact is often a source of inspiration to those who are in trouble and encourages them to seek the knowledge of that which is leading so many thousands into the paths of quietness and peace. Those who have begun to find their way out of discord through Christian Science are learning that the basis of intelligent and practical optimism is the understanding that God is good, and that good is, therefore, infinite, universal, omnipresent and omnipotent. This being accepted as a basic fact, it is evident that there could, in reality, be no opportunity for the existence of evil in any form; hence, no reason for doubt, anxiety, fear or pessimism. However, real or insistent the claims of evil thinking may seem to be, the Christian Scientist still may know that these claims are not based upon Truth, and knowing this, he cannot possibly be so distressed by them as one who believes in their legitimacy. Through understanding the all-presence and all-power of good, and the consequent powerlessness of evil, the Christian Scientist is gradually gaining ascendancy over the degrading influences so common

to human experience. As he rises, step by step, into a purer mental or spiritual atmosphere, finding his advance marked by increased freedom from the ills and limitations of a material and mortal sense of existence, he finds his greatest satisfaction in trying to bring others to the light and in sharing with them his new-found joy. Thus every Christian Scientist, in a greater or less degree, is becoming an apostle of happiness, harmony and scientific optimism; a preacher of the gospel of peace who goes forth into the highways and byways of earth cheering the disconsolate, comforting the sorrowing, healing the sick, breaking the bands of those who are fettered by sin, and spreading among his fellowmen the contagion of good.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

Nothing Daunted

What may be called a story of "little Italian and less speak" is told by Bernard Shaw in the London Chronicle.

He said: "Once I was in Milan with a party of English folk. We were dining at a restaurant, and our waiter knew no language other than his own. When the moment came to pay we were unable to make him understand that we wanted not one bill but 24 separate ones. My friends insisted that I must know Italian, so to act as interpreter I racked my memory for chips from the language of Dante, but in vain. All of a sudden a line from the opera 'The Hugenots' flashed to mind—'Quem per se; per tutti il cielo' (Every man for himself and heaven for all). I declaimed it. The army of waiters were doubled up with laughter; my friends applauded wildly, and my fame as an Italian scholar has been on the increase ever since."

The joy of the spirit indicates its strength. All healthy things are sweet-tempered, genius works in sport, and goodness smiles to the last.—Emerson.

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

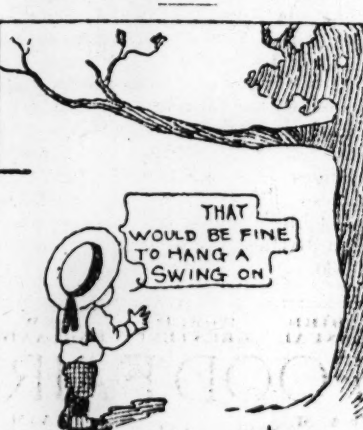
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

Children's Department

When Czar Nicholas Was a Boy

They say the Czar read his reply to a certain corporation address, "without the faintest trace of an accent." This would naturally be the case. Czar Alexander III, who used to find Copenhagen and Bernstorff Castle the most delightful places in the world, acquired there colloquial English to a degree remarkable even in the case of a Russian. As a boy, the present Czar graduated in the same school, with the additional advantage of having his English cousins as instructors, and he was "schooled in a strange tongue," after the pleasant fashion that appealed to Byron, "when both the teachers and the taught were young," and cycling and hockey and other little games were made the vehicle of instruction.—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What noted watering place?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Banjo.

To the "Land of Nod"

Now, all aboard for "Shut-eye-town,"
And go by the "Shut-eye-train."
Baggage allowed, two big rag dolls
For Nell and little Jane.

In the "land of Nod" is "Shut-eye-town,"
Just forty winks from here.
You pay the fare before you go—
'Tis a kiss to mother dear.

You always pay an extra kiss,
A "tip" for the tuck-in-tight;
Then away you go for the "land of Nod"
And stay till broad daylight.
—Adelaide V. Finch.

Question—What is the best age for a boy or girl?
Answer—Courage.

Happiness is a wayside flower that grows along the highway of usefulness.—Richter.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance 41—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suite 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 (Clim House), Surrey St., Strand, London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, September 21, 1909.

The Soldier's Plaint

GENERAL VON HEERINGEN, the new Prussian minister of war, utters a cry of warning. Germany's unsatisfactory finances have begun to influence the military estimates, and the lack of money, for imperial purposes, is sorely felt in all branches of military administration. It is plain, then, though the deputy war lord is too discreet to say so, that the German army is neglected for the navy. More correctly, the demands for an adequate maintenance of the land power are cut down to make possible a navy of abnormal proportions.

The disclosure of more or less serious omissions in the last military estimates is not necessarily of much significance. But there is the undeniable fact that Germany's attempted finance reform to cover a deficit of \$500,000,000 is a patchwork failure and regarded as such pretty generally. Since Germany's far-reaching naval program can only be carried out on the basis of sound finance, there is a fair prospect that the dreaded "omissions" will invade the naval estimates as well.

That Germany should dare to let up on her military pace, on any consideration whatever, need cause no surprise. The hegemony of the allied forces of Germany and Austria-Hungary was assured by the outcome of the Balkan crisis. Russia needs German goodwill for what appears to be a return to far eastern activities. Turkey is swayed by the pro-German leanings of her military regime, perhaps to the point of negotiating a military convention with the triple alliance, after the example of Roumania. Spain's Moroccan adventure is not without effect on the entente cordiale. Germany, therefore, is in position to slacken her pace on land, if she is so inclined, and even to indulge in excursions to such new fields—to her—as Persia and Abyssinia. Nevertheless, Prussia's new minister of war argues that an immediate return to the former strenuousness is imperative. Perhaps he is inclined to add, even at the expense of naval expansion.

For the present the navy has the upper hand, but there is great comfort in the fact, strikingly proved by the gallant soldier's plaint, that finance rules over all and the purse is mightier than the sword.

DURING the progress of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, which begins next Saturday and will extend over a fortnight, Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss are under contract with the arrangement committee to fly. Mr. Wright has already appeared on the scene, and says he will fly according to the terms of his agreement. Mr. Curtiss was due to arrive this morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and it is believed that he, too, will proceed at once to rehearse for his flight. There has been a little question as to whether the aeronauts would raise some objections to the arrangement at the last moment. Hence the assurances just given are very pleasing to the Hudson-Fulton committee, and particularly so to the millions who hope to see two of the world's greatest aeronauts in the air.

But, regardless of all other considerations, it is refreshing to find that Wilbur Wright is possessed of a vein of drollery. As a rule, people who have attained to the eminence he has reached at times, and to the height in public admiration that he is likely to maintain, are somewhat inclined to take things too seriously. Mr. Wright, evidently, is not. When asked by a reporter, for instance, if the high buildings that form New York's proud skyline were likely to prove obstacles to his flight, he replied, "Not unless I hit them." There is good sense as well as good humor in this. An obstacle that you don't hit, or can get over, can hardly be called an obstacle at all. He was also asked if his lawsuit against Mr. Curtiss was a friendly one, and he answered, "As friendly, I suppose, as a lawsuit can be." When asked further about the object of the suit, he was frank and said: "To put Mr. Curtiss out of business."

Now, the point of all this is that Mr. Wright is neither too serious, nor too solemn. And this naturally leads to the expectation that he will rise above everything in New York, including the skyscrapers, when he gives his exhibition. A man should be buoyant when he flies. Depression above all things is to be avoided by the air-navigator. Mr. Wright is apparently in just the right mood to rise and to stay up until Manhattan and all the other boroughs shall have a chance to gaze upon him.

And, perhaps, Mr. Curtiss will reach here in an equally blithe-some frame of mind.

THE enrolment of Vassar this year reaches 1000, the limit fixed by the trustees. This, however, is only indicative of the general demand upon schools for the higher education of women in this country.

The Massachusetts Census

JUST about a year before the time when we shall begin to have advance bulletins of the United States census of 1910 we have the results of the last decennial census taken in this state, in the form of a report from the director of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics.

The census alluded to was taken in 1905, and the figures in the report will have added value because of the nearness of the time of their publication to the taking of the government census. They will be serviceable to those who like statistics for their own sake, since they will enable such people to make interesting comparisons with the last and the next federal census, and they will be instructive to all students of social and economic conditions in the state.

Aside from the usual groups of figures with regard to nativity, illiteracy, etc., there are several points of interest. One of these is the fact that of the 3,003,680 people in Massachusetts on May 1, 1905, over two thirds lived in urban communities. The number of places containing over 8000 inhabitants is now sixty. We have twenty-seven places that contain over 20,000 inhabitants each. We have nineteen places that contain over 30,000 inhabitants, twelve places that contain over 40,000, ten places that contain over 60,000, nine places that contain over 70,000, five places that contain over

90,000 and three places that contain over 100,000. One of these, Boston, according to the figures of 1905, has a population of 595,325. All of these figures will be increased by the federal census. What they mean will be better understood when it is known that during the last 115 years the urban population of the state has risen from 4.84 per cent to 77.74 per cent.

The rural population of the state is given in this report at 428,871, or 4.28 per cent. There is also a semi-urban element comprising 239,718 persons, or 7.93 per cent of the population. The preponderance of urban population in this state is, of course, apparent to the most superficial observer, and, in view of the general agricultural decline in New England, and the expansion of industries in Massachusetts, it cannot be surprising to the well-informed.

The time is coming, however, when the cities and the towns will cease to absorb population at the present rate, or, better than this, when the inducements offered by the rural districts will, in the estimation of a much larger percentage of people than now, outweigh those offered by the industrial centers. As has been shown in these columns heretofore, there is already a strong tendency in this state toward the country, and this tendency, we are glad to be able to say, is being fostered and encouraged by intelligent action on the part of the authorities of the commonwealth.

PERHAPS the fact that America has been winning the first prizes in European aviation contests prompts Baron de Forrest to exclude all but Britons from competing for the \$20,000 prize he is to give the operator of the heavier-than-air machine that, starting from England, flies the farthest toward the continent during next year.

As to the Luxurious Farmer

CHANCELLOR STRONG of the University of Kansas is quoted as saying that so much money has been made in the West during the last ten years, and so much of it has been given to the boy, presumably the farmer's son, "that he has desired to live pretty well, and some of them (the boys) have craved and have had motor cars." "All of this," adds the chancellor, "has a tendency to distract attention from studies, and we have had some hard work to combat the tendency." Now as to the western country boy's father. Secretary Wilson, on his return the other day from a month's vacation on his farm in Iowa, when asked if it were really true that farmers were investing such large sums of money in automobiles, replied: "The farmer is out of debt; he has paid for his farm, his fences and his machinery. He has money in his pockets and big crops continue to come on. He will not invest in eastern securities, lest a year might bring trouble there. As a result, he puts his money in luxuries, instead of channels that might give a return. Why, folks in the East do not know what luxuries are. They must go West to find that out."

Unless the country has been greatly misinformed by the bank commissioners of Iowa and Kansas and other western states, and by many other persons who have taken up the subject at various times during the last few years, Secretary Wilson is very likely to be called upon to modify some of these statements. We have been told, indeed, until it is generally accepted as a fact, that the western farmer is not only a buyer of shares and bonds, but a money-lender on a very extensive scale.

Moreover, we have it on equally good authority that, as a rule, the automobile, far from being a luxury, has become a necessity on the farm. President W. C. Brown of the New York Central railroad, after a visit to his farm in Iowa not long since, told how the farmers in the vicinity made money, in saving time, by the use of the automobile. It will be recalled that in this connection he said that scores of automobiles were then owned by farmers in his neighborhood, and that many more would be in use if the orders for them could be filled. At a recent celebration in a western agricultural community, one hundred farmers' automobiles were in line. There are instances, no doubt, and, perhaps, many of them, where western farmers indulge in the automobile, and in other things, purely as luxuries, but, speaking generally, the farm automobile in these days is not any more of a luxury than was the farm "buggy" of a few years ago.

Secretary Wilson might correct at least two statements in the above brief quotation—first, that the western farmer is spending his surplus money foolishly, and, second, that he is doing this because he is distrustful of eastern securities. With regard to Chancellor Strong's statement, it need only be said that schoolboy distractions are common to all parts of the country, and that they assume multitudinous forms.

WHEN this country paid something over \$7,000,000 for Alaska, everybody said we had bought a "gold brick." Now that we have found its copper and coal deposits—to say nothing of its gold—to be worth not less than half a billion dollars, we find our northernmost possession to be all that it was misrepresented to be.

THE president of Smith College says that so far as that college is concerned there is no cause to admit that its graduates become masculine and refuse to become good wives and mothers. And the large number of Smiths, old and young, in every part of the land proves it.

ALTHOUGH Secretary Carpenter has reopened the President's office at the White House the real capital of the United States is in the private car in which the head of the nation is just now gliding from state to state.

WHEN it comes to considering her in the light of an attraction, the more battered the Arctic ship Roosevelt appears in the Hudson-Fulton water procession the louder will be the cheers.

YEARS after the world has finally agreed upon which man was first to reach the pole it will still be eager to greet the man who has been the last to visit it.

THE firm stand being taken by school and college boards makes the future of hazing look pretty hazy. It's a sort of sport that isn't a bit funny for the one who's "it."

NEW YORK city still has twenty miles of horsecar lines, and yet its residents sometimes poke fun at Philadelphia for being a little slow.

THE opening of Boston's new opera house will be an occasion of much note. Everything will be done on a grand scale.

THE time will come in this country when men will wear straw hats when they feel like it, not when other men feel like it.

The Better Diplomacy

JAPAN evidently has discovered a way to settle her differences with the Chinese government in a manner satisfactory to both. In the convention recently signed concerning Manchuria the islanders hit upon an expedient to make a rapprochement with themselves appear as attractive to the Chinese as the friendship of more distant powers. The building of certain railroad lines by the Chinese had been opposed by their neighbors as conflicting with Japan's South Manchurian system. Dropping this attitude, the Tokio authorities assented to the completion of the line, signifying the willingness of a Japanese syndicate, capitalized at 1,000,000 yen, to participate in financing it.

Neither of the negotiators lacks perception of the value of financial connections. Immediately the question assumes a new aspect in the eyes of the Peking government. Japan as a partner in a financial undertaking is different from Japan as an armed colonizer. The Manchurian question is shorn of much of its gravity and the result is a victory for Japanese diplomacy.

Opportunities for profitable investment are manifold in the Middle Kingdom, and Japan is much interested in the extent to which foreign capital has been invested therein. Her own interests so far amount to scarcely more than \$10,000,000, but she is awake to the significance of the occasion and paternally solicitous for the welfare of her subjects. A railroad loan of 2,500,000 yen has been placed with the Chinese government and a million more has been raised for general exploitation. The initial venture is to be the supplying of railroad material for construction work now in prospect, and in view of Japan's well-known policy of subsidy, it may be expected that it will be difficult to underbid the Japanese offers.

The Chinese government is working out a development program in Manchuria that will be furthered by Japanese assistance in building transportation lines. Whatever objections Chinese popular opinion may interpose to the new partnership are likely to be disposed of, since China's claim to Manchuria rests on the fact that it is the home of the conquering Manchu dynasty.

Art and Railway Stations

WE are told, and very truthfully, in the current issue of the Nation how it was the fashion a few years ago to indulge in artistic sneers at the skyscraper. Painters passed it by on the other side of the street. They turned instead to the barren reaches of rocks in Brittany, or to the ruined castles of the Rhineland, as fitter subjects for their art. Today the office buildings of Manhattan, "clothed in their wreaths of smoke and steam, avenues glistening in rain-wetness, reflective of lights from arc lamps and shop windows, have become an almost banal feature of current magazines and contemporary exhibitions."

These reflections lead the Nation naturally enough to contemplation of the railroad station as it finds expression in the latest of the great terminal buildings of this country, the Pennsylvania station in New York city. "We live in the age of the machine," says the Nation, "and the greatest temple thus far dedicated to steam and electricity is that which fills four blocks in this city, and that will soon be sending its trains out to east and to west, to north and to south, through tunnels that burrow under great rivers."

However coquettishly the wreaths of smoke and steam have been adjusted to the skyscrapers by the skilful artist, there is no necessity for any such idealization of the great new railway stations of which the one referred to is but an example. Some great painter—it is hoped; a Monet, for example—will soon emerge to do justice to those commercial structures, which are to our times what the cathedrals and castles were, architecturally, to the middle ages. The art is there; all that is necessary is that it shall be brought out.

The average man, who is neither an artist nor a connoisseur of art, has been tempted many a time to say this—and more to the same general effect. For instance, it has occurred to him that if our painters would only tear themselves away from the barren shores of Brittany for a while and paint some of the familiar scenes wherein are the elevated train of a foggy morning, the tramcar in the street blockade, the retail street, the wholesale street, the market street, the excursion dock, the ferry landing—the thousand and one incidents that go to make up the city day—there would be a greater popular longing for art for its own sake.

THERE is something extremely satisfying in the coincidence that an eminent American teacher should be called to the head of the national university in the City of Mexico at almost the very hour when the republic of Mexico was entering upon the one hundredth year of its existence. We are fond of pointing to the amazing contrasts that our own brief history has to offer—to the advancement we have made in a century, in a half century, in a quarter century, in a decade. We have no right, however, to claim exclusiveness on this score. Mexico may not have gone so far ahead as we, but it should be remembered that she began farther back.

Everything considered, her progress has been marvelous. Regardless of what has recently been said in a magazine article with reference to "Mexican barbarism," the truth is that during the last hundred years Mexico, to a very large degree, has passed from superstition to enlightenment, from ignorance to education, from stagnation to activity, and, most remarkable of all, her advancement has been due rather to internal awakening than to external influence.

For Mexico was well along the road to a point where she could command and compel recognition before it came to her. She had to work out her own salvation. Isolated and alone, she was compelled to face peculiar and stupendous difficulties and to solve her own problems. Not until our civil war was over did it begin to occur to us that she was growing and capable of wonderful possibilities. It remained for General Grant to open the eyes of his fellow countrymen to the fact that a great nation had grown up on our southwest and that it would be well for us to become better acquainted with it.

While American and foreign capital and American and foreign enterprise have poured in upon her in recent years, Mexico's political and social development has not been affected by outside influences. Everything that is national in Mexico is Mexican. And it is better so.

Mexico's One Hundredth Year